The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy, rather windy with highest temperature in middle 50's.
Yesterday—High, 65; low, 48.

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British Crash Through Line in Holland

Roosevelt Gives Pledge Of Speedy Demobilizing

'No Strings to It,' He Says, Charging Republican Politics Above Patriotism

Philadelphia, Oct. 27 (AP).—President Roosevelt lashed at Republican politicians tonight for what he termed a "deliberate and indefensible effort" to place political advantage over devotion to country and above a desire to avoid death and destruction of future wars.

To an outdoor audience at Shibe Park, the Chief Executive asserted: "I do not think that the American people will take kindly to this policy of 'vote my way or I won't play.'"

Mr. Roosevelt spoke at the end of a day in which he had campaigned in Delaware, New Jersey and the Philadelphia area, hearing the applause of tens of thousands and urging twice that there be a big vote on November 7.

Reviews Record

Moving into the baseball home of Philadelphia's two major league ball clubs, he delivered a major campaign address which quoted his Administration's record on preparedness and on war policies and struck back at the campaign doctrine of his Republican rival, Thomas E. Dewey.

He gave this promise:

"When this great job in winning this war is done, the men of our armed forces will be demobilized and returned to their homes just as rapidly as possible. The War and Navy Departments are pledged to that. I am pledged to that. The very law of this land, enacted by the Congress, is pledged to that. And there are no strings attached to this pledge."

The text of the President's address follows:

Today is the anniversary of the birth of a great fighting American—Theodore Roosevelt.

This day is celebrated every year as Navy Day—and I think Theodore Roosevelt would be happy and proud to know that our American fleet now is greater than all the navies of the world put together.

And when I say all the navies, I am including what was—until three days ago—the Japanese fleet.

Since Navy Day a year ago our armed forces—Army, Navy and Air Forces—have participated in no fewer than 27 different D-Days—27 different landings in force on enemy-held shores.

Every one of these landings has been an incredibly complicated and hazardous undertaking, requiring months of most careful planning, flawless coordination, and split-second timing in execution. The larger operations have required hundreds of warships, thousands of smaller craft, thousands of airplanes and hundreds of thousands of men.

And every one of these 27 D-Days has been a triumphant success.

Dual Responsibility

It is a remarkable achievement that within less than five months we have been able to carry out major offensive operations in both Europe and the Philippines—13,000 miles apart from each other.

And speaking of the glorious operations in the Philippines—I wonder—whatever became of the suggestion made a few weeks ago, that I had failed for political reasons to send enough forces or supplies to General MacArthur?

I realize that, in this political campaign, it is considered by some

See ROOSEVELT, Page 2, Col. 3.

Kaiser Fined $200 For Photographing Nude Girl, 16

Found guilty of photographing a nude 16-year-old girl, Lloyd Kaiser, 49-year-old Laurel, Md., undertaker last night was fined $200 by Judges Charles C. Marbury and John B. Gray in Prince Georges County Circuit Court at Upper Marlboro, Md.

In passing sentence, Judge Marbury said that he would not invoke the additional one-year jail penalty because he believed conviction for such a "reprehensible charge" would sufficiently influence the man's reputation and business in the community to the extent of being almost equivalent with a jail sentence.

State's Attorney A. Gwinn Bowie said that he would "stet" the other indictment against the man, which charged him with giving the pictures away. A "stet" is similar to an indefinite continuance.

Greeted by 500,000

President Again Rides in Rain On 4-Hour Philadelphia Tour

By Robert C. Albright

Philadelphia, Oct. 27—Through rain, a snow flurry and autumn sunshine, President Roosevelt today led a 36-car motorcade into nearly every section of this normally Republican city in a four-hour, 42-mile workout for the swing vote of doubtful Pennsylvania.

Crossing the Delaware River to Camden, he took time out to speak briefly for the tipsy Jersey ballot. Then he returned through a fine, raw drizzle to thoroughly "do" uptown Philadelphia.

Tonight he capped a performance comparable to last weekend's drenching circuit of New York, with a resounding defense of his was record as commander in chief, in Philadelphia's Shibe Park.

During the entire tour of Philadelphia and neighboring Camden, at least half of it in a 40-degree rain, he drove with the top of his car down. As in New York, the rain wet his gray fedora and blue navy cape, misted his glasses and seeped down an arm kept busy acknowledging the noisy cheers.

Police planned for crowds up to 500,000, and at least this number was reached over the entire route. Some placed the figure much higher. The throngs were spotty in the bleak early stages to the building line as he circled through Germantown on the home stretch.

Never once did the parade halt for the dry change of clothes that helped carry him through his New York wetting. But the President insisted he felt fine as he once again boarded his train. Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, his personal physician, checked him over and said: "Okay."

"Things are going along pretty well, and I've got accustomed to the rain," he told chilled thousands in front of Camden's City Hall.

He urged his "frfiends of South Jersey" to go to the polls, the same message he had carried to a Wilmington, Del., etation crowd of 8000 earlier in the day.

"I don't want to tell you to vote early and often because I might go to jail," he had joshed the Wilmington throng.

All night the President's 13-car special, bearing with him some 62 news, radio and cameramen, had remained on a siding on the banks of the Susquehanna near Aiken, Md. Bright and early it pushed on, stopping only for the Wilmington speech and slowing down through

See COLOR, Page 3, Column 7.

Dewey to Ask Law Extending Voting Hours

Calls Special Session To Authorize Closing Of Polls at 9 P. M.

By Edward T. Folliard

Albany, Oct. 27.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey moved today to extend the voting hours in New York on November 7, thereby giving a possible advantage to his Democratic opposition.

Governor Dewey issued a call for an extraordinary session of the New York Legislature for Monday. He is expected to recommend that the polls be kept open until 9 p. m. on election day, as was done in the presidential elections of 1936 and 1940. Without special legislation, the polls would close at 7 p. m.

The agitation for an extra two hours came principally from the Democratic organization in the Roosevelt stronghold of New York City.

Consequently, whatever political advantage is to come from the move seems likely to go to Governor Dewey's opposition.

The bipartisan election board in New York City divided evenly on the proposition, 2 to 2. In this impasse, Mayor LaGuardia, the Democratic State chairman and the American Labor Party set up a clamor for the extension.

The argument for two additional hours was based on these grounds: The unusually heavy registration in New York City; insufficient voting machines; inadequacy of the number of election districts; desirability of enabling warworkers to vote without taking time off from their jobs; the large number of new voters and the inexperience of election officials.

Charles D. Breitel, counsel to Governor Dewey, held that the first three reasons were not valid, but he found that the last three were supported by the evidence. Consequently, he recommended to Governor Dewey that he call the Legislature into special session to pass the necessary legislation.

Governor Dewey tomorrow goes to Syracuse, where at 2:30 p. m. he will deliver his delayed farm speech. This is the speech he put aside at Minneapolis so that he could tell the "whole story" about the Roosevelt foreign policy. On his way back from Syracuse, the GOP nominee will deliver a short speech in Utica.

His next major speech is sched-

See DEWEY, Page 2, Column 5.

Critical Stage Is Reached In Fund Drive

Intensified Efforts Urged as Reports Show 53.76% Raised

The Community War Fund campaign was described as being "at a critical stage" yesterday by Coleman Jennings, chairman, after volunteer workers reported they had reached but 53.76 per cent of their $4,850,000 goal. Only two more report meetings are scheduled before formal closing of the drive November 8.

"Let me urge you to go out of here with a fighting spirit," Jennings said, at a report meeting at the United States Chamber of Commerce. "We know the money is in Washington. Reports come of the tremendous deposits in local banks. Sales are booming in department stores and salaries in general are higher. Our problem is to convince the residents of the Capital who have this money that they cannot let our local needy, our fighting forces and our friends of the United Nations down."

215,515 Have Contributed

Total pledges to date in the campaign are 215,515 for a total of $2,607,171.42, it was reported yesterday. Twenty thousand volunteer workers are soliciting funds in the District and four adjacent counties, which include Arlington, Fairfax, Montgomery and Prince Georges.

Maj. General Philip Fleming, chairman of the Government unit, reported that 183,053 pledges have been made by Government workers for a total of $1,475,131.17. This amount is 61.46 per cent of the $2,400,000 quota for the unit.

C. G. Sheffield, chairman of the business unit, disclosed that 17,254 pledges have been made to workers of his unit for a total of $799,444.66. This is 49.03 per cent of the $1,630,000 quota.

E. K. Morris, chairman of the residential unit, reported that 11,254 pledges have been made to his unit for a total of $274,945.37. This is 45.07 per cent of the unit's quota.

Results in Counties

Col. Waldron E. Leonard, chairman of the Fairfax County unit, reported the following results for his own county and two other counties cooperating in the drive:

Fairfax, 505 givers of a total of

See FUND, Page 2, Column 7.

Invades Policeman's Home

Pants Burglar Robs Police Of Rest, Gets $25 in 3 Entries

Worried police officials yesterday canceled all days off for members of the force detailed to cruise for Washington's pants burglar after the clever, phantom thief eluded them again and broke into three homes in the Sixth Precinct, one the residence of a sleeping policeman.

The silent prowler, back at work for the second consecutive night after a week of rest, got $25 for his efforts early yesterday, slightly increasing the $11,000 he has stolen from 40 homes in the last five months.

From the police officer he got nothing. Pvt. William DeGroot, attached to the Eleventh Precinct, reported he was asleep in a second-floor bedroom of his home at 5900 Second st. nw., when the noise of some one walking up the stairway awakened him. The intruder was carrying a flashlight and fled through the rear door as DeGroot turned on the house lights, police said. Entrance was gained through an unlocked kitchen door.

The thief was not stymied by his failure but went right across the street where he entered the home of Isadore Kornfield, 5905 Second pl. nw., through an unlocked front window. From Kornfield's pants pockets he took $1 in change, from Mrs. Kornfield's pocketbook, he got

See PANTS, Page 2, Column 2.

Philippines Jap Ship Toll Rises to 37

Six U. S. Warships, Several PT-Boats Lost; Casualties Believed Small

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 27 (U.P.).—The great United States naval victory in the Philippines, in which three Japanese fleets were ripped to pieces, was achieved at the cost of six American warships sunk, in addition to several PT-boats, it was made known today. The estimated toll exacted from the enemy rose to 37 ships sunk or damaged, including 10 battleships and three carriers.

Ships sunk in addition to the previously announced 10,000-ton light carrier Princeton were two escort carriers, two destroyers and one destroyer escort, all unnamed.

Several escort carriers, destroyers and PT boats were damaged, Gen. Douglas MacArthur had previously announced.

How many American men and boys gave their lives to win the victory was not yet known. It was believed not many. In the waters where their ships went down fighting, a substantial part of Japan's entire naval strength was destroyed.

China-Based Planes Help

Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, American commander in chief in China, Burma and India, revealed that China-based planes of the Fourteenth United States Air Force had joined in the attack on the fleeing fragments of the enemy and had heavily damaged a transport, a freighter and a tanker in the South China Sea. It was believed that two of these ships, totaling 8800 tons, were sunk.

In its own singular way, Japanese imperial headquarters confirmed the magnitude of the American victory by admitting the loss, in what it called the "Sea Battle Off the Philippines," of one battleship, one aircraft carrier, two cruisers and two destroyers sunk, one battleship and one carrier damaged and 126 planes destroyed. Imperial headquarters has never admitted losses

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 3.

Jap Fleet Cut To ½ Power, Adm. King Says

By George Connery

Japan's navy has been reduced to no more than half its maximum strength but despite this the Pacific War will reach its maximum force only after Germany is defeated, Admiral Ernest J. King declared last night in a Navy Day talk.

Every means at its command will be used by our Navy to press home its Philpipines victory, the commander in chief said, while stressing the "great task still ahead of us in the Pacific." His talk before a Navy League dinner in New York was broadcast nationally.

Navy Secretary Forrestal, talking in Chicago at a dinner of the Navy League, described the Japs as in straitened circumstances. They will remain so, he said, until new warships are completed and damaged ones repaired.

New Ships in Action

A desperate determination of the Japs to try to hold the Philippines brought them out into open battle, he said. "They came out and they went back, crippled and running desperately for cover at the best speeds they could make."

To run them down and destroy them, we have the "mightiest sea power in the world," more than three times the number of combatant ships we had at the time of Pearl Harbor. Its current growth, he said, will mean turning over to the Navy of thousands of vessels this year. Forrestal listed some of them as:

Two new battleships of the 45,000-ton Iowa class.

Several big aircraft carriers of the 27,000-ton Essex class.

40 escort carriers.

15 cruisers, 85 destroyers, more than 200 destroyer escorts and almost 80 submarines.

31,000 landing craft, including all minor craft so designated.

In addition, 27,000 new combat aircraft will be received by the Navy.

Japs Didn't Cooperate

King gave the time table of America's drive across the Pacific: Gilbert Islands in November of 1943, Marshalls in January of this year, Marianas in June and July and Palaus in September. Now, he said, "The Navy is doing its part in the

See KING, Page 2, Column 1.

The Campbells Are Not Coming

Post staff photo.

MARINE BAGPIPERS—Improbable as it may seem, the U. S. Marines have pipers. Yesterday they marched in the Navy Day Parade in their first public appearance on this continent. It seems that in 1943 the Marines were in Londonderry, Northern Ireland, and before they left they had enough men who knew the pipes to make a band. They are stationed now at Quantico

40,000 View First Navy Day Parade Here

Washington united with the Nation yesterday in paying tribute to the gallant men of America's fighting fleet on a proud day of a proud week in naval history, sparkling its observance of Navy Day with a colorful parade, symbolic of the vital role that sea power is now playing in the momentous battles of the Pacific.

Police estimated between 40,000 and 50,000 men, women and children, four and five deep, lined Constitution ave. from 4th to 17th sts. to review the spectacle, the first the Navy has staged in the 22-year-old history of Navy Day.

A biting northwest wind and a 47 degree temperature reddened noses and chilled feet, but failed to make a perceptible dent in the crowds that remained almost static for more than an hour, bewildered at the size of great guns, and fascinated at the men and women in uniform, marching in rhythmic precision to the tunes of martial airs.

There were husky, tough and serious looking Marines, sailors in their natty blues, Coast Guardsmen who were hard to tell apart from the gobs, and the prettiest girls the Navy could corral from its uniformed forces of Waves and Spars.

Non-Naval Units March

It was not the Navy's show alone. Red Cross nurses and the Gray Ladies had a part. So did the men who slugged it out with the Germans in the last war, and the boys in the cadet units of St. John's College and the Washington high schools.

Altogether 6750 were in the parade, and all but about 500 of them moved afoot over the parade route. Other statistics showed the military vehicles—jeeps and trucks—totaled 76, and sandwiched between them at various points in the procession were 12 floats and 10 bands.

As somber as the day were the crowds that viewed the parade.

See DAY, Page 3, Column 1.

500-Pound Bomb Hits Yank's Head, Puts Him in Bed

Tacloban, Leyte, Oct. 27 (U.P.).—The soldier with the strange-looking bandage around his head sat up on his hospital cot and grinned.

"What happened to me? I got hit on the head with a bomb."

The soldier may be the only man alive who has parried a 500-pound bomb with his head.

"I was standing on a little knoll when the planes came over," he said. "I looked up and saw the bombs come out of the planes' bellies and I got sort of paralyzed."

Then, he said, the bomb came down directly at him, hit his helmet, glanced off, bounced once and exploded 100 yards away, killing three men and injuring five. It tore his helmet off and some of his scalp.

But now, 24 hours later, he is feeling chipper.

Five injured comrades bear witness to this story.

No Robots for London

London, Oct. 27 (U.P.).—Southern England and the London area last night had a "bomb-free" sleep, the second time this week that robot bombs have failed to appear, indicating that British defense tactics against Germa npickaback planes over the North Sea have become increasingly effective.

A Friend Helps Out

Post staff photo.

INTER-SERVICE COOPERATION—Marine Johnson Manuel helps Navy Fireman John W. Wright dispose of his game leg comfortably while the Navy Day paraders pass. Both came in from the Naval Medical Center at Bethesda for the celebration

Yanks Control Samar, Defeat Infamous 16th

MacArthur's Headquarters, Leyte (Saturday), Oct. 28 (AP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's mud-caked Yanks and guerillas have gained control of Samar Island adjacent to Leyte and have "completely defeated" the Sixteenth Japanese Division responsible for its infamous "March of Death" on Bataan.

MacArthur announced in his communique today that half of the enemy force on Leyte—14,045 Japanese soldiers—have been killed or wounded in the week of fighting since the American landing.

The Japanese Sixteenth Division is in retreat from the east coast of Leyte and is completely disorganized.

American casualties were 518

See LEYTE, Page 2, Column 4.

No Jap Ships Seen to Escape Strait Battle

By Ralph Teatsorth

Aboard Admiral Kinkaid's Flagship off Leyte, Oct. 27 (U.P.).—Rear Admiral Jesse Barret Oldendorf, reviewing his victory over the Japanese fleet in Surigao Strait, said today he believed three enemy battleships, five cruisers and six to eight destroyers came within range of his guns and "I couldn't find any evidence that a single one got away."

(This was the first authoritative indication that the Japanese Imperial Fleet may have lost three battleships in the Surigao Strait battle alone.)

"My theory," said Admiral Oldendorf, "was that of the old-time gambler—never give a sucker

See BATTLE, Page 2, Column 6.

They're Proud of Japan

Nation to Fight Till Assured Right to Live, Goebbels Says

London, Oct. 27 (AP).—Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels broadast tonight that the Germans will "go on fighting until a peace is possible which guarantees our people's right to live, their national independence and the expansion of the basis of their existence."

In what may be interpreted either as a bid to the Allies to relax their war aims or as a call for German "bitter-end" resistance, Goebbels said:

"One thing is certain—that from our enemies we may expect nothing but hell on earth if we lay down our arms and put ourselves in their power. It appears irrefutably proved by facts that the enemy is not pursuing a single war aim which would be of any benefit to suffering humanity."

He said the German people "show a quiet aspect of the deepest determination. They have calmly acknowledged the orgies of hate from London, Washington and Moscow, and have realized they have nothing to lose and everything to gain."

Goebbels, propaganda minister, said "the American President errs if he thinks Germany will collapse once the enemy is at our border.

"On the contrary, we shall work until our fingers bleed and fight with dogged tenacity. We shall

See GOEBBELS, Page 2, Column 6.

Key Bastion Of Tilburg Falls, Nazis In Flight

Gains Scored on All Sectors of Long Front by Canadian Forces

London, Oct. 27 (AP).—British troops driving to trap the German 15th army in the watery Lowlands of southwestern Holland have captured Tilburg, German keystone bastion on the west flank of the Allied salient in the Netherlands, a field dispatch reported tonight. A breakthrough north of Tilburg also was reported.

Except for a few snipers, this rail and road center of 81,000 population was in British hands, Roger Greene, Associated Press correspondent, reported.

The German garrison had pulled out shortly before noon under the terrific pressure of the great British offensive.

Meanwhile, other British and Canadian forces—joined tonight, the Germans said, by American troops—plunged across the Dutch countryside after the harried Germans following the British breakthrough.

Escape Route Cut

Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's armor cut the German escape route at Loon op Zand, 5 miles north of Tilburg and 6 miles south of the Maas, earlier in the day.

A field dispatch from William F. Boni, Associated Press correspondent with the Canadian First Army, reported fresh gains were scored on all sectors of the Canadian front in Holland, extending from the British left flank to the North Sea.

Above Antwerp, British and Canadian armor and infantry have linked up in force, Boni said. The British have thrust within 2 miles of Roosendaal from the southwest and Canadian advance armored elements are within 1000 yards of Bergen op Zoom.

British and Canadian troops on Beveland Island now have joined up in one holding operation which was reinforced during the day. Canadian infantry are ranged in force along the entire length of the north-south canal which bisects the island.

Pocket Still Dwindling

The German pocket in the Scheldt Estuary continued to dwindle. British troops, pushing beyond Fort Frederick Hendrik along the coast, and other elements which by-passed Groede virtually encircled Nieuwvliet, Groede itself was vacated by the Germans who left only hundreds of wounded there.

As long columns of British tanks pounded toward the two bridges over the Maas, across which Field Marshal Walther von Model must attempt to withdraw his mauled forces, a front dispatch declared the Nazis faced the "grave prospect" of a sequel to the Falaise Gap disaster in France, where the German Seventh Army was virtually annihilated.

German troops in the so-called Breda pocket, who are immeriately threatened by the breakthrough of Lieut. Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's British forces, together with those already virtually isolated farther west on the Schedule Estuary approaches to Antwerp, have been estimated to number as high as 70,000.

More Troops Landed

The plight of perhaps 11,000 Nazi troops on South Beveland and Walcheren Islands on the north side of the Estuary was multiplied by a new British landing on Beveland which quickly won a seven-square-mile bridgehead on the south shore of the island and caught from the rear German forces trying to stem a Canadian drive which had penetrated 10 miles inno the island from the east.

The German radio reported that amphibious tanks were among the British assault fleet whtich made the two-and-a-half-mile crossing of the Schedule under cover of a thick fog on Thursday.

"This landing and the Canadian drive along the peninsula (from the east) have greatly speeded up the whole Canadian army operation to destroy German forces on the Schelde and open Antwerp as rap-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 5.

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'Expendable' Fought Foe in Leyte 2 Years

1000 Casualties Inflicted on Japs, Richardson Says

Leyte Island, Philippines, Oct. 26. (U.P.)—Guerillas have inflicted well over 1000 casualties on the Japanese on this island during the past two years. The report came from Maj. Iliss David Richardson, 26 of Maywood, Cal., who has been chief of staff for the guerillas since he joined them after becoming separated from Comdr. John Bulkeley's famed motor torpedo boat squadron "expendables."

Richardson

Today, Richardson told the story of part of that two-year existence in enemy territory.

Richardson was executive officer of PT boat 34 commanded by Lieut. Comdr. Robert Kelly, which sank two Japanese cruisers early in the war but became separated from Kelly when the Japs landed on Cebu.

Following unsuccessful attempts to reach Australia by sailboat, he joined the Filipino guerillas, who have made life miserable for Jap Leyte garrisons.

Ammunition Captured

"We've captured over 100 Jap rifles and large amounts of ammunition; he relat[illegible] today. "The Japs h..ve been unable to hold permanently no more than their seacoast garrisons. Their patrols seldom returned and the Japs learned they must concretrate to protect themselves.

"On December 8 last year the Japs sent 5000 more soldiers ashore in Leyte as a reinvasion drive in an effort to eliminate the guerillas.

"They hit mostly at municipalities but were soon forced to withdraw from the interior."

Richardson and Lieut. Joseph St. John of Philadelphia were the only Americans on Leyte when Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces landed.

St. John was a former Air Corps enlisted man but Richardson said he believes he is now listed as a Navy lieutenant.

No Pay for Three Years

Richardson said he hasn't heard from home since before the war—and November 20 will mark three years since he has been paid.

"It's a long story since Bataan when our boat sank the Jap cruiser in Subic Bay," he said.

"We took Rear Admiral Francis Rockwell and part of General MacArthur's staff from Corregidor to Cagayan and then went back as far as Cebu where we had torpedoes and gas.

"Our squadron's last two [illegible] fought a battle off Cebu at 5 a. m., April 9, 1942. Both boats concentrated on the Jap heavy cruiser which we sank and didn't until later see a Jap destroyer—then we had no more fish left.

"After ditching the Jap," he continued, "we went aground on a reef and I went ashore for help. Soon after reaching Cebu I saw Number 34 fight her last battle with Jap planes. Our gunners brought down one and damaged another, but our boat was sunk off Hawit Island in Cebu harbor and out of the crew of seven two were killed and three wounded.

"The Japs landed on Cebu the next morning and Kelly and I got split up.

Became a Soldier

"He finally got to Mindanao and out to Australia and I went to Cebu and became a soldier, since we had no more boats.

"When all American and Filipino forces in the island were ordered to surrender I bought a sailboat and with several soldiers tried to reach Australia. All I had for navigation was a plain compass and a Philippine school map of the southwest Pacific.

"After sailing about 100 miles we capsized during a storm off the east coast of Mindanao. I was in the water 13 hours before reaching shore and one soldier who was in the water died after reaching land.

"The next year we spent on the east coast of Mindanao without money, medicine or clothes.

"Then I returned to Leyte, where I joined the guerillas and helped organize civilian government—and even printed guerilla money.

"We drove the Japs out of the southern part of the island and the interior and I am certain guerillas have killed or wounded well over 1000 enemy soldiers on Leyte."

$165,018 Spent

PAC Reports $271,531 in Contributions

By International News Service

Sidney Hillman's National Citizens Political Action Committee informed Congress yesterday that it has received contributions totaling $271,531 up to October 23 and spent $165,018.

The Pennsylvania State Republican Finance Committee, according to a report filed with the clerk of the House by J. William Hardt, treasurer, disclosed receipts of $912,713.18 from January 1 to October 25 and expenditures of $609,477.17.

Frank Sinatra, widely publicized swoon crooner, gave $5000 recently to the Democratic Party cause, represented by the Political Action Committee, and Mrs. Marshall Field, wife of the publisher of the Chicago Sun and PM, added $2500.

Largest contributors to the Republican campaign included Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Pew, Ardmore; Miss Margaret R. Grundy, Bristol; Eugene C. Grace, Bethlehem, and Harold S. Vanderbilt, New York, who gave $3000 each.

David Dubinsky's International Ladies Garment Workers Union campaign committee for Roosevelt and Truman reported receipt of $88,237.05 up to October 24 and expenditures of $68,165.24. The New York Joint Board of Coatmakers Union Campaign Committee made the largest donation of $27,500.

Former Republican Gov. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Pinchot were said by the Independent Voters for Roosevelt of Philadelphia to have contributed $500 to the Democratic campaign.

KING

From Page 1

current operations in the Philippines."

Wholly-carrier-based aircraft covered the landings on Saipan, but the Jap fleet failed to give battle. When our carriers struck Formosa, the enemy reacted strongly by air, but again, King pointed out, the Japs decided not to "cooperate."

"However, in the last few days the Japanese Navy made a concerted three-pronged attack pointed at General MacArthur's landings on Leyte. You know—the world knows—how all three attacks were repelled. The Japanese Navy has thus been reduced to not more than one-half of its maximum strength. As Admiral Halsey has said: 'It is a certainty that the Japanese Navy has been beaten, routed and broken by the Third and Seventh Fleets'."

The world knows that powerful Allied forces now in Europe will be thrown against Japan after defeat of Germany, King said, and added: "It would seem that even the sons of—Heaven—can read that handwriting in letters so tall and so clear that they are visible around the world."

Big Task Ahead

The Navy's chief emphasized that a great task lies ahead of us in the Pacific, and pleaded that efforts to support and reinforce our combat forces there be not relaxed until Japan is crushed.

Appearing with King at the dinner in New York were Lord Halifax, British ambassador, and Gen. George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff.

Calling it a high privilege to render homage to the Navy "on the morrow of so resounding a victory," Halifax said "the Japanese strategic plan has crumbled into ruin."

General Marshall, along with paying tribute to the Navy, cautioned against any home front "belief that the war is practically over in Europe and we are free to turn to other interests."

Just back from a visit to France and Belgium, Marshall said he hoped soldiers fighting "in the present bitter grip of battle hear no echo of such ideas at home.

"I am fearful of the revulsion of feeling that would follow such a disclosure in the midst of the present battle when the greatest concentration of effort is imperative if we are to bring this war to an early conclusion," he said.

Saluting the Navy, Marshall said it "convoyed our Armies to Africa, Italy and France and has now made possible our reentry into the Philippines."

Plant, Union Join To Help Infant in 'Only Hope to Live'

San Diego, Calif., Oct. 27 (AP).—With the life of an aircraft worker's 18-month-old daughter at stake, the child was flown to New York and an AFL machinists' union raised $638 to defray hospital expenses, it was disclosed today.

Suffering an eye ailment threatening to affect the brain, Buda Lyn Meros was under treatment for about a year in Los Angeles Children's Hospital. Docotrs told the parents the only hope was to send her to specialists in the New York Memorial Hospital.

Officials of Convair, where H. L. Meco, 29, the child's father, is employed, learned of the baby's plight. They immediately made plane space available for Buda Lyn and her mother.

In New York, Dr. Hayes Martin, cancer surgeon at Memorial Hospital, said the child was under observation for lymph hemagioma, cancer affecting blood vessels about the eye. He said the baby presented a "difficult case."

PANTS

From Page 1

$4 in bills, and then walked out the kitchen door.

A few blocks away, at 5804 4th st. nw., he entered the home of Albert Bookof through an unlocked rear window. He took $20 in bills from the pockets of Bookof's trousers, which were lying in his bedroom and again left through the kitchen door.

Police officers who have been on guard for the thief from midnight to dawn for many weeks were put back on the job Thursday after only one night's rest, when a likely suspect was arrested Tuesday night, and held for questioning. The suspect was released for lack of evidence, police said, and because, while he sat in a precinct cell, the real pants burglar broke into two houses on Piney Branch rd. nw.

$40 Forfeited in Assault

Ellis O. Rowles, 44, taxicab driver for the Yellow Cab Co. in Alexandria who lives in Fairfax County forfeited $40 in Alexandria Civil and Police Court yesterday when he failed to appear to answer charges of assault and disorderly conduct.

From Out of the Mire, a Prayer to God

Army Signal Corps Photo.

AN ALTAR IN THE MUD—A mass is said on the cold flags of a ruined church for the repose of the souls of two American soldiers killed in the fighting around San Benedetto in Italy

PACIFIC

From Page 1

comparable to those it actually sustained.

Actually, it was estimated, Japan suffered the loss of one battleship sunk, one almost certainly sunk, two probably sunk and six damaged; two aircraft carriers sunk and one probably sunk; four cruisers sunk and about 10 damaged; several destroyers sunk and about seven damaged; one transport, one freighter, and one tanker sunk or damaged.

Estimated Losses

The definitive list of enemy losses is still to come, and the estimate of cruisers and destroyers sunk or damaged may be revised upward or downward, but the estimated losses were as follows in the three separate battles the United States Navy won:

Philippines-Formosa:

Sunk—One large carrier, one light carrier, two light cruisers.

Probably sunk—Two battleships, one large cruiser.

Damaged—Two battleships, three cruisers, numerous destoyres. Total—12 or more.

San Bernardino Strait:

Sunk—One heavy cruiser, one cruiser.

Damaged—Four battleships, one destroyer, three cruisers. Total—10.

Surigao Strait:

Sunk—One battleship, some cruisers and destroyers.

Damaged—One battleship, four cruisers, six destroyers. Battleship believed destroyed. Cruiser and destroyer total may be revised. Total—12.

Where "None Got Agay"

(Rear Admiral Jesse Barrett Olendorf, a United Press dispatch from MacArthur's headquarters, said that he believed that three battleships, five cruisers, and six to eight destroyers were in the Surigay Strait battle, and "I couldn't find any evidence that a single one got away.")

South China Sea

robaly sunk or damaged by Fourteenth Air Force—one transport, one freighter, one tanker.

Total three.

Grand total estimated—37.

Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, commanding the fast carrier task force of the third fleet, disclosed the belief that even before the new naval victory Japanese carrier-based aviation was finished. He told United Press Correspondent George E. Jones aboard his flagship October 18 that most off 932 enemy planes destroyed in attacks between October 9 and October 16 in the western Pacific were naval. The Japanese apparently sent navy planes to meet the third fleet aerial attack, Mitscher said, and he added:

"They're just about cleaned out in the Philippines, too. From now on they're going to have one hell of a time installing any air defense outside their home islands.

Jones' dispatch arrived only today.

Action May Be Stepped Up

Navy quarters said that the victories would not change American war plans in the Pacific but might accelerate them.

Japanese broadcasts of American losses listed eight carriers, three battleships and two cruisers sunk; seven carriers, one battleship and two cruisers damaged, and about 500 planes destroyed. In addition Tokyo listed 47 or more transports in addition to numerous small craft sunk or damaged.

LEYTE

From Page 1

killed, 139 missing and 1503 wounded.

Yanks Dominate Island

MacArthur's communique announcing his full revenge against the Sixteenth division troops of Lieut. Gen. Shiro Mackino on Leyte gave this picture of the Samar situation:

"With the aid of organized guerillas, practically the entire island of Samar is now under our domination and civil government will shortly be organized for the entire province."

Elements of the American First Cavalry smashed forward 10 miles on the northern end of Leyte and captured their objective, Balud Barugo, on Carigara Bay. Other elements of the dismounted organization captured Samar's capital, Catbalogan, and advanced 9 miles beyond to the northward. Samar is the third largest of the Philippine Islands and closest to Luzon, on which Manial is situated.

The 24th Division broke the stubborn Japanese defenses north of Palo, fought on to the Leyte Valley and captured the towns of Santa Fe and Pastrana.

The 7th and 96th Divisions drove to within two miles of Dagami, important supply concentration center [illegible]

Foe Distintegraitng

"The enemy in all areas is exhibiting signs of complete disorganization and disintegration," the communique said.

The remnants of the Japanese are due for even heavier air bombardment. MacArthur said Far East Air Force elements are operating from Leyte bases, relieving the naval air carrier force that operated from the coast.

American PT boats have been thrown into the coastal fight and last night sank 10 enemy barges loaded with troops and 2 coastal freighters, on the west coast of Leyte.

The Japanese suffered severe air losses as they attempted intermittent harassing raids on American ships in San Pedro Bay anl Leyte Gulf. Seventy-six Japanese planes were shot down by ship and land ack-ack fire and by carrier and patrol planes.

Southwest Pacific Allied planes continue dto hammer widespread targets in the southern Philippines, Celebes, the Moluccas, New Guinea, the Solomons and Kendari.

Czech Day in Md.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 27 (AP).—Tomorrow will be observed in Maryland as Czechoslovakia Day, commemorating the founding of the Czech republic. Governor O'Conor today proclaimed the day and requested that the flag of the United States be flown from all governmental and public buildings.

WAR

From Page 1

idly as possible," said Ross Munro, Canadian press correspondent.

"Progress of the Allied campaign on the Western Front will be measured from the time Antwerp begins to operate."

German guns on both sides of the 50-mile long water approach to Antwerp have up to now effectively prevented the Allies making use of Europe's second greatest port, which was captured almost undamaged. Only a small enemy pocket now remains on the south side of the estuary, near Cadzand.

Nearing Vital Bridge

The fifth day of the British Second Army's smash-out of its Holland salient saw an armored force storm through to Loon op Zand, a town 4 miles north of Tilburg and only 10 miles from a vital bridge across the Maas Rhine at Geertruidenberg.

Another column knifed beyond newly captured Helvoirt and reached the Aftwaterings Canal at a point almost due west of 'S Hertogenbosch, the bitterly defended Nazi stronghold which was in Allied hands except for a few suicidal snipers.

Simultaneously, British infantry battered deep into the southeast outskirts of Tilburg amid indications that the Germans either were pulling out or already had fled the doomed city, leaving only a light rearguard.

Swinging up from the south, an armored column was only 6 miles from Breda and 10 miles from the coast.

"Things have gone badly for the Boche today and the whole front is moving," a British staff officer told Greene. "The enemy's attempt to stabilize the front has failed."

Evacuation Indicated

Allied fliers reported seeing many vehicles moving north from Breda, indicating the Germans might be evacuating that city of 48,000 ahead of the plunging British armor. The German radio reported that prisoners from the 104th American Infantry Division had been captured near Roosendaal, west of Breda, the first word that American troops were fighting in western Holland.

Early today the Germans sent four columns against American positions in eastern Holland in sharp counterthrusts apparently designed to relieve some of the pressure in the Tilburg area. One Nazi attack, striking southwest from the vicinity of Helenaveen, 10 miles west of Venilo, carried across a canal for a mile gain into the town of Meijel. The main American positions were not penetrated, however, and Yank troops were reported fighting back through the streets of Meijel.

North of Aachen in Germany units of the American First Army made minor gains against stubborn opposition. The Third Army front in France was quiet except for the harassing fire of German big guns. American fighter-bombers destroyed 15 locomotives and 11 railway cars in the Metz area, and two were shot down by anti-aircraft fire from that city.

Another Nazi Strong Point Is Pierced

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

INTO TILBURG—The campaign in the lowlands progressed yesterday with advances (solid arrows) marked by entry into the citadel of Tilburg where Americans have joined the British-Canadian assault troops. The British pushed past 'S Hertogenbosh and took Udenhout. The Germans reported Allied landings (open arrow) on Walcheren and Zuid Beveland

British Gain In North Italy Amid Storms

Rome, Oct. 27 (AP).—The British Eighth Army bumped against the main German defenses on the Ronco River two miles east of Forli today after a two-and-a-half-mile advance up the Rimini-Bologna highway in northern Italy.

Leading British elements which froded the rain-swollen barrier at that point were hurled back by Naz itanks, but Indian patrols crossed successfully south of the highway.

Allied Headquarters announced that, despite wind-driven rains in the Apennines and the Po Valley which have turned rivers into formdiable obstacles and made side roads impassable, the Eighth Army had reached the Ronco "on a broad front."

Forli, an important communications center 37 miles southeast of Bologna, is now within range of British light artillery.

(The German communique asserted an Allied bridgehead was "liquidated" on the Ronco north of Meldola, which is 6 miles south of the river crossing on the Rimini-Bologna highway east of Forli.)

In the Adriatic sector, the British pushed ahead another 2 miles in their drive toward Ravenna, putting a bridgehead across the Bevano River on Route 16 about 6 miles south of the coastal city.

In the Fifth Army sector south of Bologna rains made road movements almost impossible. In one area it was necessary to transport supplies 5 miles by jeep, 5 miles by mule and a final 4 miles by infantrymen.

Despite the weather local fighting continued. The Americans repelled a heavy German counterattack on Monte Belmonte, now completely in Fifth Army hands.

GOEBBELS

From Page 1

spare no means to bar the enemy's way into the Reich. Every house and street will be a battlefield.

"There is only one answer—fight to the last until victory."

He asserted Germany's enemies in the west want "to reduce us into a potato field," while the enemy in the east "wants to deport some 40 million of our people."

Goebbels said Hitler is clinging fast to his belief Germany will win the war.

"The Fuehrer, with whom I spent several days at his headquarters, stands like a rock amid the surging tide," he added. "He told me he was never so firmly convinced of victory as today."

While preaching a life-or-death defense of the invaded homeland, Goebbels told the Germans they still had a chance for victory "in a war which has become a race for time."

He said German workers were "turning out novel weapons in all spheres of production on which we have great hopes—even the greatest hopes." He warned, however, against expecting "miracles" from them.

He said the German people had "completely recovered from the first shock caused particularly by the setback in the west—which brought us bitter grief and gravest anxiety."

The "greatest worry at present" of Germany is bombing, Goebbels added, but he promised the nation that "new squadrons of bombers and fighters are being built and they wil have their influence."

In what was a studied passing over of the stunning defeat administered the Japanese navy in the Pacific by U. S. forces, Goebbels hailed "the magnificent deeds of the Japanese armed forces—their successes at Formosa and the Philippines, which make us proud to have such an ally. Germany stands in unshakeable fraternity with Japan."

BATTLE

From Page 1

a chance."

"If the Jap was sucker enough to try to come through the straits I wasn't going to give him a chance."

Oldendorf, commander of a force of battleships, cruisers and destroyers of the Seventh Fleet under Vice Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, jr., lured a big segment of the Japanese navy into the 12-mile wide Surigao Strait, while his force lay in wait at the northern end of the strait. Then he unleashed a furious 40-minute bombardment that smashed the Nipponese armada and sent its crippled units reeling in confused retreat.

Admiral Oldendorf said:

"It was the kind of naval battle you dream about.

"We had them under cross fire and were able to hit them with guns and torpedoes at the same time."

Asked why the Japanese had attempted such a daring naval move in the narrow waters, Admiral Oldendorf said:

"I think they counted on another Savo Island. We had been supporting ground action for several days and they apparently thought the ycould catch us asleep.

"They intended to clean out Leyte Gulf."

Admiral Kinkaid termed Oldendorf's action "extremely important and extremely effective."

D. C. Attorney Heads Mary Baldwin Board

Staunton, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—Edmund D. Campbell, Washington attorney and great-grandson of the founder of Mary Baldwin College, has been elected president of the college's board of trustees. He is a graduate of Washington and Lee University.

Va. Air Firm Chartered

Richmond, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—Five Harrisonburg businessmen, headed by Dan Hartman, secured a charter from the State Corporation Commission today for "Dan Hartman Airways, Inc., a corporation which proposes to operate aircraft other than as a common carrier in Virginia and elsewhere.

Churchill Calls for Another 3-Power Parley This Year

London, Oct. 27 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill said today that the results of his recent Moscow conferences with Premier Stalin were "highly satisfactory," but declared that "all permanent arrangements await the presence of the United States" and he called for another three-power meeting before the end of the year.

Emphasizing complete agreement on Balkan matters, Churchill conceded that the "urgent and burning" question of Poland was still unsolved—although "certainly not for want of irying"—and he said he hoped the London Poles would return to Moscow soon and that protracted negotiations would be avoided.

Declaring that at Quebec, President Roosevelt and he "felt very much the absence of Russia," and that "at Moscow Marshal Stalin and I were deeply conscious that the President was not with us," Churchill said that agreements reached were "workaday arrangements" which "must be looked upon as temporary expedients to meet an emergency."

Like Wandering Minstrel

"I am satisfied that the results achieved on this occasion at Moscow have been highly satisfactory," Churchill told Commons. "But I am quite sure that no final result can be obtained until the heads of the three governments have met again together, as I earnestly trust they may do before this year is at its end."

Observing that he had "not hesitated to travel from court to court like a wandering minstrel," the Prime Minister said that as a result of his Quebec and Moscow meetings he could report that "all is solid, sure and sound" in both military and political fields among Britain, Russia and the United States as they drive together down "the last lap" to victory.

Churchill said that "the present stage of the war is dour and hard, and the fighting must be expected on all fronts to increase in scale and intensity."

Enemy Has Two Hopes

"The enemy has two hopes," he added. "The first is that by lengthening the struggle he may wear down our resolution. The second and more important hope is that ain and America that; . . . there is three great powers . . .

"It is his hope that there will be some rift in this alliance—that the Russians may go this way and Britain and America that; . . . ther is the enemy's great hope, and it is to deprive that hope of all foundation and reality that our efforts must ceaselessly be bent."

Even though Mr. Roosevelt was absent from Moscow, Churchill said, "the American observer, Mr. Averell Harriman, the accomplished Ambassador of the United States, made us feel at all times the presence of the great republic."

Future Depends on Three Powers

In calling for a new three-power parley, Churchill observed:

"After all, the future of the world depends upon the united action in the next few years of our three countries. Other countries will be associated, but the future depends on the union of the three most powerful Allies.

"If that fails, all fails; if that succeeds, a broad future for all nations may be assured."

Stating that "our relations with Soviet Russia were never more close, intimate and cordial than they are at the present time," Churchill said that "over a very wide area . . . we found ourselves in full agreement."

"Let all hope die in German breasts that there will be the slightest division or weakening among the forces that are crowding in upon them and will crush the life out of their resistance," he added.

No Immediate Danger

Of the Balkans, Churchill declared:

"Upon the tangled questions of the Balkans, where there are Black Sea interests and Mediterranean interests to be considered, we were able to reach complete agreement, and I do not feel that there is any immediate danger of our combined war effort being weakened by divergencies of policy or of doctrine in Greece, Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and, beyond the Balkans, Hungary."

He stressed, however, that the decisions were temporary.

"All permanent arrangements await the presence of the United States, who have been kept constantly informed of what is going forward," he said. "Everything eventually will come to review at some future conference or at an armistice or peace table."

Two Crucial Issues

Churchill said the Polish problem was divided into two "crucial issues": The question of the Polish-Russian frontier and the question of the relation between the Polish exile government in London and the Pro-Soviet Polish Committee in Lublin.

"To abandon hope in this matter would indeed be to surrender to despair," the Prime Minister said, but he made it clear that difficulties still lay ahead.

"I wish I could tell the House we had reached a solution of these problems," he said. "It is certainly not for want of trying. I am quite sure, however, we have got a great deal nearer to it."

"I hope," he said, "that Mr. Mikolajczyk (Premier of the London Polish government) will soon return to Moscow, and it will be a great disappointment to all the sincere friends of Poland if a good arrangement cannot be made which will enable him to form a Polish government on Polish soil, a government recognized by all the great powers concerned, and indeed by all of the United Nations which now recognize only the Polish government in London."

No Time for Indecision

Declaring that "these are critical days and it would be a great pity if time were wasted in indecisions or protracted negotiations," Mr. Churchill seemed to rebuke the London government by adding:

"If the Polish government had taken the advice we tendered them at the beginning of this year, the additional complication produced by formation of the Polish National Committee of Liberation at Lublin would never have arisen."

Mentioning the recent Allied recognition of the De Gaulle government in France, Churchill said that the step was not taken earlier because of Allied "responsibility at this particular moment for making sure that the French government, emerging in power from their 'the Allies') military actions, would be acceptable to France as a whole and would not appear to be a government imposed on the country from without."

FUND

From Page 1

$11,490.70, which is 28.72 per cent of the unit's $40,000 quota.

Montgomery, 2265 givers of a total $30,350.66, which is 31.26 per cent of the unit's $97,000 quota.

Arlington, 806 givers of a total $7283.80, which is 20.81 per cent of its $35,000 quota.

Prince Georges County did not report yesterday.

Thomas R. Henry, who recently returned from Aachen after accompanying American troops in Africa and Europe for two years, told the volunteer workers that the civilian morale organizations supported by the Community War Fund have the important job of helping soldiers bridge the gulf between home life and the war conditions to which they are transplanted.

Farther From Home

"Our soldiers have better food, better clothes, better living conditions and a lot more money than the men of any other fighting country," Henry declared. "But in one respect, they are at a great disadvantage. They are, for the most part farther from home."

"To the American boy shivering in a foxhole in the rain, the distance often seems infinite and unbridgeable in this world—until it suddenly is bridged by an American's girl's voice, a strain of American music, anything American and unmilitary," he continued.

In conclusion, Henry said: "It is the inestimably important job of the civilian morale organizations supported by the Community War Fund to build a bridge over the black river of war between the green pastures of the past and of the future."

Would Be Pitiful Story

Herbert L. Willett, jr., executive director of the Community War Fund, reminded the workers that falling under the campaign quota would "be a pitiful news story to send our fighting men over the world."

He added: "I am not thinking of quotas, dollar marks and percentage signs. I am thinking of human beings—of what a 90 per cent campaign would mean to them."

Then he listed these conditions as some of the hardships that would result from falling under the quota: "It would mean that for every 10 boxes of athletic equipment in war prison camps, we could send only nine; that for every 10 meals we ought to give to refugees, we would hold back one; that for every 10 nurses who should take health and encouragement into stricken homes in Washington, only nine would go on their daily rounds; that for every 10 tons of grain we are asked to send to Greece, we would fail to send one; that for every 10 children asking for admission to children's homes, we would turn one away.

He stressed that only 12 days remain before the scheduled end of the campaign and declared "we have no right to do less than our very best."

42 Superfortresses Destroyed, Japs Say

New York, Oct. 27 (INS).—Japanese imperial headquarters issued a communique today claiming that Japanese planes, raiding an American air base at Chengtu, northwest of Chungking, on the night of October 26, had "destroyed" 42 Superfortresses, set 15 more on fire and destroyed three smaller planes.

The communique, broadcast by the Tokyo radio and recorded by the FCC, said all Japanese planes had returned safely after the attack on the 60 planes.

Train Hits Parked Auto, Railroad Sued for $500

Baltimore, Oct. 27 (AP).—The Pennsylvania Railroad was sued for $500 today on a contention that because tracks were "overgrown with weeds" and apparently abandoned, Thelma M. L. Brooks parked her car too near the rails near Rockland. It was struck by a locomotive.

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Prewar Type $8000 Houses Approved

Before France Fell

U. S. Defense Neglected, Bricker Says

Kansas City, Oct. 27 (AP).—Gov. John W. Bricker, labeling the President's foreign policy an "utter failure," declared tonight that for eight years Mr. Roosevelt failed to heed evidence of German and Japanese aggression.

During that period, said the Republican candidate for Vice President, the Administration was "spending billions of taxpayers dollars for non-useful made-work and boondoggling" and "neglecting the defense of the United States.

"Even now Mr. Roosevelt is committing the same kind of blunders in handling foreign relations. He is pursuing a course of personal secret diplomacy," Bricker said in a speech prepared for nation-wide broadcast and released by his campaign staff.

The Ohio Governor selected the home grounds of his Democratic rival, Senator Harry S. Truman, for one of the major addresses of the campaign.

It was here, he has said, that Senator Truman was boosted to political prominence by "the corrupt Pendergast machine."

Says Warnings Came

Bricker reviewed the period of 1933 to 1941, and said that while Germany and Japan were preparing for large-scale war and launching upon preliminary aggressions, Mr. Roosevelt continually talked disarmament and devoted his attention to a domestic program that included "attacks on business" and "his bitter fight to pack the Supreme Court."

During that time, he added, the State Department was advised of German-Japanese war developments and the President's military advisers cautioned him that the Army and Navy were not adequately prepared.

Not until May of 1940, after Japan invaded French Indo-China, Italy invaded Greece and Hitler conquered Norway, Denmark, France and the Low Countries, did the President "for the first time plainly" point out the danger to America and ask for rearmament, Bricker asserted.

"But even then he did not discuss the Japanese menace. Instead he turned his attention to the campaigns of 1940."

Calls for "Fresh Viewpoint"

The Republican candidate summed up:

"Here then is the year-to-year account of the events that led up to Pearl Harbor. Mr. Roosevelt gave word service to peace, did nothing to preserve it here or elsewhere. His foreign policy was an utter failure. He did not keep us out of war. Moreover, it never should have known, that America would be drawn in. Yet he refused to take us into his confidence. He minimized the danger and lulled us into a sense of security until after the fall of France."

The Ohio Governor said "there is no reason whatever for believing that he will be any more successful in the future than he was in the past."

To meet the problems on international security, Bricker asserted, the Nation needs a President with "a fresh viewpoint"; "a world organization for peace" must be established, embodying a "world court to deal with international disputes"; and problems of world currency, markets and trade must be dealt with.

"We desperately need a President who will courageously speak out for America's convictions—who will speak with the same sturdy voice that Churchill speaks for Britain and Stalin speaks for Russia——and who will be just as diligent in protecting our own national rights as they are diligent in protecting theirs."

WPB Gives Okay For Construction In Crowded Areas

The War Production Board yesterday authorized construction of prewar type houses designed to sell for $8000 or less in such congested areas as Washington.

The new top sale price is $2000 above the ceiling established originally for war housing and $500 above the ceiling recently established for housing in congested areas. A monthly "shelter rent" ceiling of $65 a unit was established. This compares with a $50-rent-a-month limit for the $6000 houses and $62.50 a month for the $7500 houses.

Houses that may be constructed under the new ceiling will be "of larger and better quality," according to the National Housing Agency and the WPB. Restrictions limiting the sizes of rooms and the types of materials which may go into the houses have just been removed by WPB.

NHA hopes to authorize construction of 50,000 to 60,000 of these better quality homes this year, for possible occupancy next spring and summer. A much larger number may be programmed by that time if the war in Europe ends this winter, NHA officials indicated.

Occupancy restrictions which had the effect of limiting virtually all of the houses to immigrant warworkers were lifted by the new regulation.

Since the houses will be of standard types, they may be financed by Federal Housing Agency insured loans. NHA has been financing private building of war housing, but the regular FHA insurance of loans direct to the prospective home owners has not been provided since the summer of 1942, except for existing homes.

Officials doubted that the new $8000 ceiling would provide enough margin to permit individuals to arrange for the building of "tailor-made" homes with contrators. It is expected that virtually all of the building under the new program will be done by operative builders.

Powell Hurt Named Head of Va. Grange

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—Powell Hurt of Blackstone was today elected master of the Virginia State Grange as the organization closed its annual convention here.

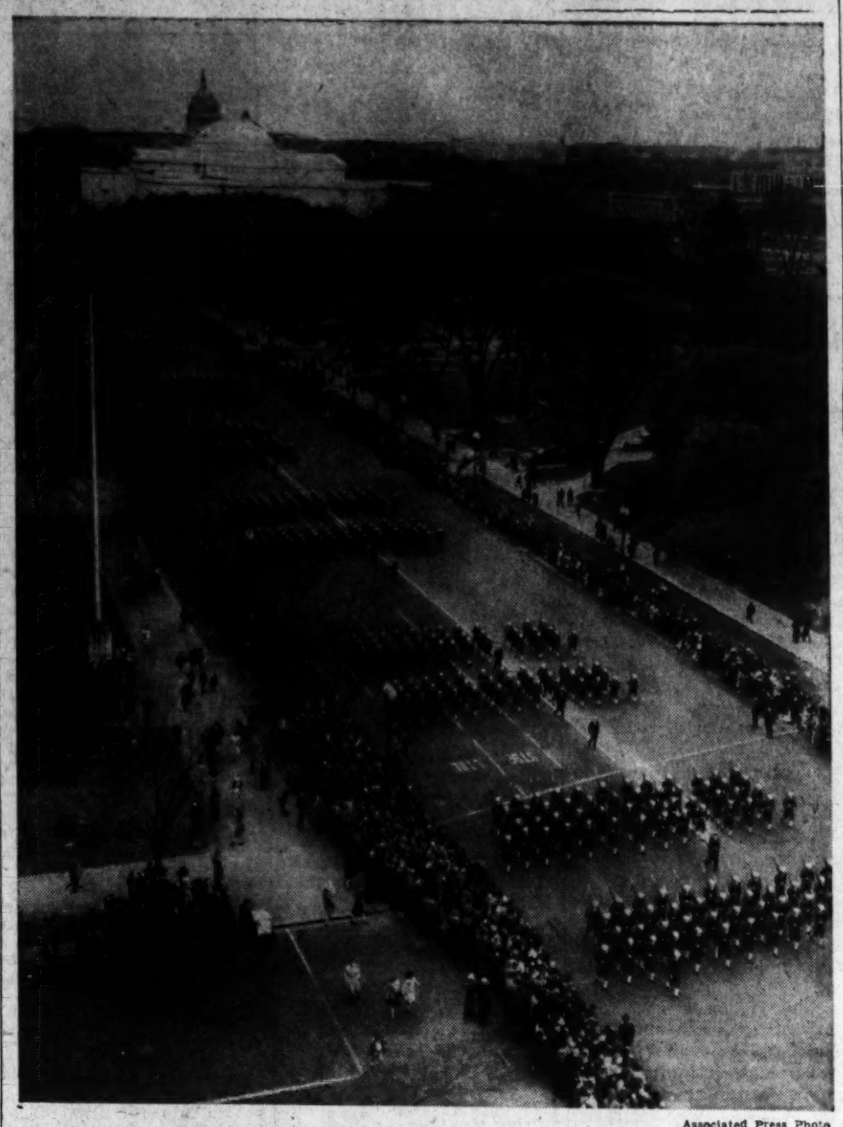
Hurt succeeds Henry Y. Hawthorne, also of Blackstone, who held the post for two years.

Other officers include O. V. Carper of McLean, overseer; B. F. Strother of Winchester, lecturer; A. S. Brumback, Winchester, steward, and Byron Brumback, also of Winchester, treasurer.

Bank Delegate Named

Warrenton, Va., Oct. 27.—John W. Stone, cashier of the State Bank at Remington, has been selected by the Virginia Bankers Association as county key-banker for Fauquier County for 1944-45, and as such will represent the county at the farm credit postwar planning conference in Blacksburg November 10 nad 11.

Down Constitution Avenue



Associated Press Photo

THE NAVY DAY PARADE—Naval units swing along Constitution avenue between lanes of onlookers with the Capitol dome and the National Gallery of Art (white building) in the background

DAY

From Page 1

There were sporadic shouts and applause, but they were subdued—nothing like the vociferous demonstrations which invariably mark a parade in peacetime. There was only one plausible explanation—the passing scene of men who are destined to go to war, or the reminders of loved ones now facing death in a foxhole on the world's far-scattered battlefields. War is serious, and so were the spectators.

Standing rigidly at attention, Admiral Wililam D. Leahy, chief of staff to the commander in chief, officially reviewed the parade from a reviewing stand on Constitution ave., between 15th and 16th sts.

"A Grand Occasion"

"A grand occasion," he remarked. "We're really celebrating something this Navy Day."

Exactly 18 minutes after the head of the procession moved away from 4th st. and Constitution ave., it reached the reviewing stand. Maj. Edward J. Kelly, superintendent of police, riding in an open car with Inspector Harvey Callahan, saluted Admiral Leahy, and moved on, trailed by 26 policemen mounted on motorcycles, in almost perfect echelon formation.

A few hundred yards away followed the United States Navy band, with a battalion of Marines from the Washington Navy Yard—nearly all of them wearing service ribbons and shoulder patches of divisions which have made history—stepping lively to the notes of "Aucchors Aweigh." Then came more and more Marines, and finally the provisional battalion of the Marine Corps Women's Reserve marching like veterans, with a motorized field artillery unti moving almost silently in the rear.

Eleven of the Marines, constituting the Quantico Bagpipe Band, were splitting the air with spine-shivering skirls. Their appearance in the parade marked the American unveiling of the bagpipe band, that started because an Irishman told a Marine in Ireland one night there was something a Marine couldn't do.

Waves March Well

Another Navy Band and another "Anchors Aweigh" signaled the approach of the Navy units— a rifle company from the Naval air station, a platoon of hospital corpsmen, a platoon of Navy nurses from the Bethesda Medical Center and waves and waves of Waves, looking wel fed, marching in perfect step.

After the Navy came the Coast Guard units—a provisional company from the Captain of the Port's office in Washington, a provisional battalion of Spars from Coast Guard Headquarters and a Spars drum and bugle corps, two of them hatless victims of the wind, and a blonde drummer beating away obliviously on a drum with a conspicuous hole in the place where the drumsticks are supposed to hit.

Motorized exhibits, the next in line, were perhaps one of the most awe-inspiring sections of the parade. An experimental diving suit dangled from the side of a barge on one float and there was a submarine torpedo with its propellors in action on another. On a third float, at ease, was an aircraft torpedo. A gun crew on a fourth was demonstrating how an antiaircraft gun roatest in action. But the breath-taking display was a mammoth 16-inch, 50-caliber gun, which a placard revealed weighed 190 tons. But the Navy must have been kidding about this particular gun which moved along easily on a 10-ton truck.

At the close of the parade, Rear Admiral J. W. A. Waller, R.N., of the BritishAdmiralty Delegation t the United States, spoke at the twenty-second annual ceremonies beneath the statue of John Paul Jones whom he characterized as "a very early exponent of Lend Lease at a time when England was behaving in an arbitrary fashion."

The ceremonies, sponsored by the Military Order of the World War, the Navy League of the United States and the National Sojourners, included opening remarks by Rear Admiral Harry Hamlet, USCG, Military Order of the World Wars, an invocation by Capt. W. R. Workman, USN, chief of the Navy Chaplains, a concert by the Navy School of Music Band led by Boatswain Ralph Mack, and the placing of 45 wreaths on the statue by representatives of as many patriotic organizations.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

to be very impolite to mention the fact that there is a war on.

But the war is still on and 11 million American fighting men know it—and so do their families. And in that war I bear a responsibility which I can never shirk and never, for one instant, forget.

For the Constitution of the United States says—and I hope you will pardon me if I quote it correctly—"The President shall be commander in chief of the Army and Navy of the United States."

I am not supposed to mention that, either.

But somehow or other, it seems to me that this is a matter of considerable importance to the American people.

It was due to no accident and no oversight that the framers of our Constitution put the command of our armed forces under civilian authority.

Commander in Chief's Role

It is the duty of the Commander in Chief to appoint the Secretaries of War and Navy and the chiefs of staff—and I feel called upon to offer no apologies for my selection of Henry Stimson, the late Frank Knox and James Forrestal, or of Admiral Leahy, General Marshall, Admiral King and General Arnold.

Furthermore, the Commander in Chief has final responsibility for determining how our resources shall be distributed as between our land forces, sea forces and air forces, and as among the different theaters of operations, and also what portion shall be turned over to our Allies.

Our teamwork with our Allies in this war has involved innumerable intricate problems which could be settled only around the conference table by those who had final authority.

The other day, I am told, a prominent Republican orator stated that "there are not five civilians in the entire national Government who have the confidence and respect of the American people."

In fact, he described your present Administration as "the most spectacular collection of incompetent people who ever held public office."

Are We Losing—Or Winning?

Well, now—that is pretty serious. The only conclusion to be drawn from that is that we are losing the war. If so, that will be news to most of us—and it will certainly be news to the Nazis and the Japs.

The record will show that from almost the first minute of my Administration I started to rebuild the United States Navy which had been whit led down during previous administrations. What the Navy suffered from conspicuously during these Republican administrations was a drastic false economy which not only scrapped ships but even prevented adequate target practice, adequate maneuvers and adequate supplies. It had reached the point that on some vessels the crews "chipped in" to buy their own brass polish to keep the bright work shining.

The record will show that—when we were attacked at Pearl Harbor—we had already made tremendous progress toward building the greatest war machine the world has ever known.

Take, for example, the ships of Admiral Halsey's powerful Third Fleet which has just given the Japanese navy the worst licking in its history.

Every battleship in that fleet was authorized between 1933 and 1938. Construction had begun on all of those battleships by September, 1940—well over a year before Pearl Harbor.

All but two of the great force of cruisers in Admiral Halsey's fleet were authorized between 1933 and 1940; and construction on all but one of them had begun before Pearl Harbor.

Pre-Pearl Harbor "Arming"

All of the aircraft carriers in that fleet had been authorized by the present Administration before Pearl Harbor, and half of them were actually under construction before Pearl Harbor.

There is the answer—once and for all—to a Republican candidate who said that this Administration had made "absolutely no military preparation for the events it now claims it foresaw."

Less than three months before Hitler launched his murderous assault against Poland the Republicans in the House of Representatives voted 144 to 8 in favor of cutting the appropriations for the Army Air Corps.

I often think how Hitler and Hirohito must have laughed in those days.

They are not laughing now.

In the spring of 1940, as you well remember, I called for a production of 50,000 airplanes—and that same Republican candidate spoke scornfully of such a proposal, calling it a "publicity stunt," and saying it woul dtake four years to reach such a goal.

Nevertheless, we have since then produced more than 240,000 warplanes. We have attained a production rate of more than 9000 per month—more than 100,000 per year.

We have trained more than 850,000 pilots, navigators, bombardiers, aerial gunners and other aerial crew members.

Results of "Real Faith"

Iadmit these figures seem fantaistic—but such results were not impossible for those who had real faith in America.

In 1940 we had a regular Army of approximately 250,000, and a reserve, including the National Guard, of 350,000.

Today, we have eight million in our Army, including 126,000 women. More than half of our Army is overseas.

Our Navy in 1940 had 369 combat ships and 189,000 men.

Today, we have more than 1500 combat vessels, supported by an armanda of 50,000 other ships, including landing craft. We have more than three and a half million men in our Navy and over 100,000 women.

Never before in history have the soldiers and sailors of any nation gone into battle so thoroughly trained, so thoroughly equipped, so well fed, and so thoroughly supported as the American soldiers and sailors fighting today in Europe, Asia and the Pacific.

Quotes Marshall

In his report to the Secretary of War, in 1943, General Marshall wrote: "In matters of personnel, military intelligence, training, supply and preparation of war plans, sound principles and policies had been established in the preparation for just such an emergency as arose."

After we were attacked by the Japanese, and Hitler and Mussolini declared war on us, some people urged that we go on the defensive—that we pull in our fleet to guard this continent—that we send no forces overseas.

That policy was rejected. In my first war message to the Congress, a month after Pearl Harbor, I said:

"We cannot wage this war in a defensive spirit. As our power and our resources are fully mobilized, we shall carry the attack against the enemy—we shall hit him and hit him again wherever and whenever we can reach him. We must keep him far from our shores, for we intend to bring this battle to him on his own home grounds."

And that is the policy we have successfully followed.

3 Phases of War Effort

In our overall strategy, we planned our war effort in three phases:

The first phase could be called "plugging the line"—which meant stopping the Germans and Japs from expanding their conquests to such key points as Australia and the British Isles—for England then was still very vulnerable to invasion.

Within a month after Pearl Harbor, American Expeditionary Forces were moving across the Pacific to Australia and across the Atlantic to northern Ireland. Our air forces went to the southwest Pacific, to ndia, China, the Middle East and Great Britain.

In this first phase we furnished arms to the British which helped them to stop the Germans in Egypt—and arms to the Russians which helped them to stop the Germans at Stalingrad.

And our own growing forces stopped the Japanese in the Coral Sea and at Midway.

The second phase was the shattering of the enemy's outer defenses—establishing bases from which to launch our major attacks.

This phase began with the operations in New Guinea, the Solomons and North Africa. It continued through all of the operations in the Marshalls, Gilberts, Aleutians, Marianas, Carolines and now the Philippines—and in Europe with the landings in Sicily and Italy and finally in France.

The war in Europe has reached the final, decisive phase—the attack on Germany itself.

But we have much longer and much farther to go in the war against Japan.

All of these operations had to be planned far in advance—and that does not mean merely drawing arrows on maps. It has meant planning in terms of precisely how many men will be needed, and how many ships—warships, cargo ships, landing craft—how many bombers and how many fighter planes—and how much equipment and what types of equipment down to the last cartridge. And it has meant getting all of them to the right place at the right moment.

"Incredible Achievement"

It has meant establishing for our army and navy supply lines extending over 56,000 miles—more than twice the circuference of this earth. It has meant establishing the lines of the air transport command—150,000 miles of air supply systems running regularly.

It has meant moving supplies along these lines at the rate of almost three million long tons a month, requiring 577 cargo ships to leave our ports with supplies every month. It has meant moving more than 14 million barrels of gasoline and oil a month, requiring 156 tanker sailings a month. And those ships and those tankers were all built in American shipyards.

The production necessary to equip and maintain our vast force of fighting men on global battlefronts is without parallel.

I need not repeat the figures. The facts speak for themselves. They speak with the thunder of tens of thousands of guns on battlefields all over the world. They speak with the roar of more than one million tons of bombs dropped by our air forces.

The whole story of our vast effort in this war has been a story of incredible achievement—the story of the job that has been done by an administration which, I am told, is "old and tired and quarrelsome."

Lauds Truman Committee

And while we have been doing that job we have constantly investigated and publicized our whole management of the war effort. I call particular attention to the thorough and painstaking and completely nonpartisan work of that committee of the Senate which was organized and presided over by Harry Truman.

The Truman committee has done a job which will live in history as an example of government at work.

There is one thing I want to say—and it cannot be told in figures.

I want to express the conviction that the greatest of our past American heroes—the heroes of Bunker Hill and Gettysburg and San Juan Hill and Manila Bay and the Argonne—would consider themselves honored to be associated with our fighting men of today.

Those boys hate war.

The average American citizen is not a soldier by choice.

But our boys have proved they can take on the best that our militaristic enemies can put forward—they can take them on and beat them. And we must never forget that our allies, by resisting the aggressors to the last ditch, gave us time to train our men and prepare their equipment before they went into battle.

The quality of our American fighting men is not all a matter of training or of equipment or of organization. It is essentially a matter of spirit. That spirit is expressive of their faith in America.

The most important fact in our national life today is the essential fact of 11 million young Americans in our armed forces—more than half of them overseas.

When you multiply that 11 million by their families and their friends, you have the whole American people personally involved in this war—a war which was forced upon us, a war which we did our utmost to avoid, a war which came upon us as inevitably as an earthquake.

I think particularly of the mothers and wives and sisters and sweethearts of the men in service. There are great numbers of these gallant women who do not have the satisfaction and distraction of jobs in war plants. They have the quiet, essential job of keeping the homes going, caring for the children or the old folks.

Mrs. Roosevelt and I hear from a great many of these women who live in loneliness and anxiety while their men are far away.

I can speak as one who knows something of the feelings of a parent with sons who are in the line of battle overseas. I know that regerdless of the outcome of this election, our sons must go on fighting for whatever length of time is necessary for victory.

Makes Strong Pledge

[illegible] this war is done, the men of our armed forces will be demobilized and returned to their homes just as rapidly as possible. The War and Navy Departments are pledged to that. I am pledged to that. The very law of this land, enacted by the Congress, is pledged to that. And there are no strings attached to this pledge.

While the agony of war lasts, the families of our fighting men can be certain that their boys are being given and always will be given the best equipment, the best arms, the best food, the best medical care that the resources of this nation and the genius of this nation can provide. And I am not indulging in undue boasting when I say this is the best in the world.

The health of our Army and Navy, Marines and Coast Guard is now better than it was in peacetime. Although our forces have been fighting in all climates and exposed to all diseases, the death rate from diseases has shrunk to one-half of one percent—less than one-seventh of the death rate from diseases for men in the same age group in civilian life. The mortality rate among the wounded is less than 3 per cent as compared with over 8 per cent in the last war.

I have chosen Navy Day—today—to talk about the million Americans in uniform who with all their strength are engaged in giving us a chance to achieve peace through victory in war.

Those men could not have been armed and equipped as they are had it not been for the miracle which has flowed from this country to all the battle fronts of the world has been due to the efforts of American business, American labor, and American farmers—working together as a patriotic team.

"Uguly Implication"

The businessmen of America have had a vital part in this war. They have displayed the highest type of patriotism by their devotion, their industry, their ingenuity, their cooperation with their Government.

II am proud of the fact that in this Administration today there are a great many Republican businessmen who have placed patriotism above party.

But unfortunately there are some Republican politicians—in and out of the Congress—who are introducing a very ugly implication into this campaign—an implication of profound concern to all Americans who believe that this war must be followed by a just and lasting peace.

These politicians are stating that the Republicans in the Congress would cooperate with a Republican President in establishing a world organization for peace—clearly intimating that they would not cooperate toward the same end in the event of a Democratic victory.

That, it seems to me, is a deliberate and indefensible effort to place political advantage not only above devotion to country but also above our very deep desire to avoid the death and destruction which would be caused by future wars.

"Vote My Way or——"

I do not think that the American people will take kindly to this policy of "vote my way or I won't play."

May this country never forget that its power in this war has come from the efforts of its citizens, living in freedom and equality.

May this country hold in piety and steadfast faith those who have battled and died to give it new opportunities for service and growth.

May it preserve its contempt for those who see in it only an instrument for their own selfish interests.

May it marshal its righteous wrath against those who would divide it by racial struggles.

May it lavish its scorn upon the faint-hearted.

And may this country always give its support to those who have engaged with us in the war against oppression and who will continue with us in the struggle for a vital, creative peace.

God bless the United States of America.

DEWEY

From Page 1

uled for Buffalo on Tuesday night, a week before the election. That afternoon, en route to Buffalo, he will speak in Rochester. Leaving Buffalo, he will go on to Boston where he will speak Wednesday night.

The only other speeches which Governor Dewey has scheduled are at Madison Square Garden, New York City, Saturday night and his final election-eve appeal, probably from Albany.

COLOR

From Page 1

Chester, Pa., to 5 miles an hour to hear the plaudits of the railside crowd.

Fala Left Behind

The cold drizzle started as the President's party shortly after noon left the train 17 minutes late at the B. & O. station in Philadelphia. Here he repeated his New York campaign technique, mixing a frank bid for votes in the teeming city streets with "inspection" of three military and naval installations.

On this trip, he left behind his campaigning Scottie, Fala, a disappointment to dog fans, many of whom lined the curb with their own black terriers. Nor did Mrs. Roosevelt join him on this tour. The crowds detected her absence, and some yelled: "Where's Eleanor?" For companions in his open car, the President has Secret Service men, and a rotating shuttle of military leaders and local politicians.

Margolis Pleads Guilty to Bribe, Gets Year and Day

New York, Oct. 27 (AP).—Charles Margolis, 44, former chief of the United States Foreign Economic Administration's cinchona bark purchasing commission pleaded guilty to asking a $10,000 bribe to settle a $600,000 claim against the Government, and was sentenced in Federal Court today to a year and a day in prison.

Margolis was arrested here September 1, at the time the FBI said Pierre Lakhovsky, a Colombian quinine-bark producer, had reported to the FEA Margolis' request for money. The FBI listed Margolis' legal residence as Orlando, Fla., and said he also lived in Cleveland, Passaic, N. J., and New York City.

Nazi Prisoners End Strike in Indiana Camp

Indianapolis, Oct. 27 (U.P.).—Col. Henry E. Tisdale, commander of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., announced today that German prisoners of war had ended a 36-hour strike and returned to their assigned duties at the fort.

He said that the prisoners refused to leave their compound for job assignments on the basis off an unexplained grievance and that they were placed on a restricted diet during their day-and-a-half strike.

Homes Canvassed for Fund

Manassas, Va., Oct. 29.—A committee of 40 residents of Manassas is making a house-to-house canvass for funds for the local War Fund drive. Mrs. J. I. Breeden is chairman of the group. The county quota is $9572. In connection with the campaign, an auction sale at the Manassas Livestock Market this week raised $403 for the cause.

Manassas Kiwanis Elect

Manassas, Va., Oct. 27.—The Kiwanis Club of Manassas announces the election of new officers as follows: President, J. Carl Kincheloe; vice president, Percival A. Lewis; secretary-treasurer, J. P. Royer; directors, Richard C. Haydon, Albert H. Roseberry, Hunton Tiffany, D. J. Arrington, Col. Benjamin Jacobson, W. E. Trussler and Dr. George B. Cocke.

Isabelle Smith Places First In Mum Show

Capturing 14 blue ribbons, four reds and a white, Miss Isabelle Smith, 612 Oglethorpe st. nw., won the sweepstakes, including the best flower, in the 17th annual chrysanthemum show of the Takoma Horticultural Club which closed last night at the Takoma Branch of the Public Library, Fifth and Cedar ss. nw.

A pink "Indianapolis" specimen entered by Miss Smith was adjudged the best 'mum. She also scored first place in the President's competition, a special class for "Indianapolis" white or pink 'mums of exhibition type. The award was $5 in cash.

Frank S. Pohanka, Burnt Mills Hills, Md., former president of the club, won the special certificate of recognition for the most outstanding group exhibit. His "Blazing Gold" flower took third place among the best blooms.

In the specimen classes Miss Smith scored the highest with 9 blue ribbons and one red. She held five blues, three reds and a white in arrangement classes.

Runner up for the sweepstakes was Mrs. Everett E. Wehr, 1510 Noyes drive, Silver Spring, Md., who won three blue, five red and 4 white ribbons. Mrs. Joseph J. Sazama, 6324 Ninth st. nw., took third place in the specimens and second place in arrangements—her ribbons totaling eight blues, seven reds and four whites.

Second best mum in the show was a white Betsy Ross exhibited by George U. Gramm, 242 Peabody st. nw. Mrs. Niels Hansen, 6135 Utah ave nw., received second prize ($3) in the president's competition and Dr. Furman L. Mulford, 804 Philadelphia ave., Silver Spring, won the third award.

In the vegetable classes, Winn T. Simmons, 518 Aspen st. nw., scored highest with three blue ribbons. D. Guy Duey, 9011 Sudbury rd., Silver Spring, won 13 ribbons in specimen exhibits of mums.

Judges were Dr. Roy Magruder, David Lumsden and Mrs. E. N. Bunting.

Husband Names Wife As WAC Murderer

Indianapolis, Oct. 27 (AP).—A Knoxville, Tenn., woman, accused by her convict husband of the hotel room murder 14 months ago of WAC Corpl. Maoma Little Ridings vehemently denied the accusation today.

Thse woman was arrested at Knoxville this week on a burglary charge. Sheriff Otto C. Petit said the husband, serving a sentence for burglary, asserted his wife had admitted killing Corporal Ridings. She screamed, "Lies, lies, lies."

"If he made that statement, he was there or knows someone who was," the woman said.

Corporal Ridings, 32, a divorcee, was kined in a hotel here August 28, 1943.

Sixth Service Command To Brig. Genl Reynolds

Chicago, Oct. 27 (AP).—Brig. Gen. Russel B. Reynolds will succeed Maj. Gen. H. S. Aurand as commanding general of the Sixth Service Command, the Army announced today.

General Reynolds, a native of Dundee, Mich., has been director of military personnel at headquarters, Army Service Forces, Washington. He is expected to assume his new post Monday. General Aurand is in Washington en route to an important overseas assignment.

Election Day Pay Ruling

Chairman Sylvester Garrett of the Third Regional War Labor Board announced today the National War Labor Board had approved the following resolution:

"Employers who grant their employes time off on election day in order to vote, without deductions from their pay, will not be considered to have granted wage or salary increases in violation of the wage stabilization program."

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BOWIE, HAVRE DE GRACE
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Oct. 25th through Oct. 31st
WAR FUND WEEK
The National War Fund in Maryland Inc. is conducting the racing and the Pari-mutuel betting from October 25th through October 31st for the benefit of its organization. The Maryland State Fair, Inc. will act as its agent.
FIRST RACE 1:45 P. M.
DAILY DOUBLE CLOSES 1:30 P. M.
General Admission $1.80 Tax Incl.

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Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.
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Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, October 28, 1944

Rough And Tumble

The 1000 refugees admitted to Oswego, N. Y., by a presidential order suspending the immigration laws are survivors of the hideous Nazi reign of terror in Europe. They are pitiful, uprooted people, left now with no home on earth. And no home has been offered to them here. All that we have given them is momentary shelter from the storm. Can it seem strange or wrong to any American that the land of liberty should have reached out to save these human lives? If we have any cause for reproach about this deed, it is that we have afforded sanctuary to so few. Yet Governor Bricker in a speech at Denver last week actually used the order as a weapon with which to belabor Mr. Roosevelt. He descended to this jibe: "There was the usual hush-hush policy about the project. After the refugees arrived it became known that instead of the pale-faced children and frail women the group consisted largely of men. They were not laboring men, either, but writers, lawyers, artists and intellectuals generally. I am not saying that this group was 'cleared with Sidney.' I do not know." The ugly implications of the final sneer are too obvious to be mistaken.

We know of nothing hush-hush about the Oswego project. We applauded it openly at the time the President proposed it. The fact is, moreover, that a majority of the refugees admitted to the Oswego camp are women and children. That among the men a number are persons of education and intellect seems to us cause neither for surprise nor for alarm. The principal targets of Hitler's persecution were the intellectual leaders of the conquered peoples. This Republic was founded by just such refugees and has been nourished by them throughout its history. In the present case, however, the entries are here only temporarily, merely to protect their lives while the Nazi scourge is raging. Now it is interesting that before Mr. Bricker became a vice presidential candidate, he appended his name to a petition sponsored by the late Al Smith and submitted to the President. Its words are the best reply that can be made to what Candidate Bricker said in Denver: "It is a moral obligation of the United States and all other freedom-loving nations to erect temporary havens where the refugees may find sanctuary until conditions in their native lands enable them to return and take up their lives in the atmosphere of respect and decency and charity that our certain victory will create."

Balkan Accord

The report which Winston Churchill gave the House of Commons yesterday on his latest visit to Moscow was principally significant because of the robust optimism it exuded regarding Anglo-Russian relations in the Balkans. It is no secret that over a period of many months the two countries did not altogether see eye to eye on Balkan affairs. There was, first of all, the dispute over Yugoslavia, where Russia was supporting Marshal Tito and the British were supporting General Mikhailovitch. There was the problem of Greece, where the Communist element, presumably backed by Moscow, was making a strong bid for domination. There was the unsolved question of Bulgaria's frontiers, particularly her southern frontier. Suspicion existed in London that Russia planned to back up the Bulgar claims to Eastern Thrace and in that way establish a Russian-dominated corridor to the Aegean.

According to Mr. Churchill, these and related problems in Anglo-Russian relations have now been solved, and "a very good working agreement" has been attained by the two countries. Exactly what this agreement involves he did not make public. We do know, however, that both Russia and Britain are now supporting Tito, and it is understood that both countries, backed by the United States, are now doing all they can to unite the opposing factions inside Yugoslavia. As for Greece, the once widely held fear that after the Russians moved into Bulgaria, they would move south into Greece has been completely dissipated. It was not a Russian but an Anglo-Greek force that liberated Greece and, furthermore, under pressure from the Allies, Bulgaria finally carried out the evacuation of Greek, as well as of Yugoslav, territory by Bulgar troops.

The one problem upon which Russia and Great Britain could not reach agreement at the Churchill-Stalin meeting was Poland. This Churchill was forced to admit. But even in this matter the hope of a satisfactory settlement has not altogether been abandoned. At any rate, we have Churchill's word for it that "all is solid, sure and sound" among the three major Allies. This is good news for the United Nations, and bad news for the enemy, who even at this late date continues to hope against hope that disagreement among the Big Three will enable the Reich to obtain a negotiated peace.

Freedom Of The Air

Soon we shall begin to hear a good deal about a phrase that Mr. Wallace has popularized, namely, freedom of the air. The phrase, which may come up when the nations meet in conference on November 1, is virtually meaningless as it stands. Understanding depends upon interpretation. In an extreme interpretation "freedom of the air" signifies the right to fly, land, and carry passengers and cargo anywhere. This is not at present accorded. Nor is it likely to be accorded as long as the nations are organized as separate sovereignties. The nations intend to maintain sovereignty over their own air space because they intend to maintain sovereignty over their own territory. The limit of freedom allowed so far to peacetime aviation is the right to fly through the air space of the high seas. It will be the task of the air parley to broaden this freedom in order to meet the tremendous demand for accommodation when the air age is ushered in with peace.

The specific air freedom which will concern the air parley is freedom to fly through other countries' air and, if necessary, to land for refueling or repair. That would take the present setup a step nearer to the deferred aim of freedom of the air as interpreted to mean free air everywhere. Any freedom of transit would be consistent with political policy, since it would be accorded by bargaining between sovereign nations on a reciprocal basis. Freedom of transit, of course, wouldn't allow foreign flaglines to land anywhere for traffic, which would be reserved for domestic airlines. For instance, permission would be given to a Canadian airline to fly over the United States to Mexico, and use a designated airport in the United States for refueling or repair, in return for the same privilege for an American airline to use Canadian territory en route to Europe.

What position has been taken on this subject by the United States has not been stated. There has been far more secrecy in this country than in Britain. Some months ago Mr. Adolf A. Berle came back from London, where he had conversations with Lord Beaverbrook, but no statement came out of the exchange. It was expected that before recess a report on air policy would come out of Congress. But, though a special subcommittee has been considering the problem, there has been no such report, with the result that the administration has been left to negotiate with other nations without a clue as to congressional opinion.

On the analogy of shipping experience the problem appears to present no difficulty. Mutual freedom of entry into ports without discrimination is enjoyed by the world's merchant marine, and has been enjoyed from time immorial. But the freedom enjoyed by ocean shipping is peculiar to it. No other means of transport and communication enjoys a like freedom. Take, for example, cable rights. Nations have jealously guarded their right to permit or to bar the laying of foreign cables on their shores. It has hitherto been the same in respect of air transport. Freedom of transit for foreign lines, however, would not seem a big thing to concede, since it wouldn't entail giving away any domestic business. But in some quarters it is feared not for what it means but for what it would promote. When an air-conscious people saw aircraft, no matter of what nationality, landing and taking off without picking up passengers or cargo, they would demand stopovers for passengers or cargo. So runs the argument. It is contended that the agitation would be much the same as that which comes from a community through which nonstop trains pass. The people begin to demand service, and in course of time, it is felt, they would demand service of the planes permitted freedom of transit and nothing else.

That is the problem that the American delegates must face when they consider freedom of transit. But they have back of any agreement providing for freedom of transit not only the consumer public interested in the maximization of transport facilities but also the bulk of America's air transport industry. "The right of innocent flight," says a declaration of policy by 16 domestic airlines, "is the keystone for the development by all countries of their foreign air transport and of international goodwill and understanding." The argument that the public will demand that the transnational transports shall stop in American territory and pick up American passengers overlooks the fact that those transports will be fully loaded. It is hard to envisage the time coming when the lines would hold space on the off-chance of picking up local traffic. Moreover, restrictionism would defeat itself. In these days of stratospherical flying the heavens above simply could not be blocked off from intruders, even if we would.

The thing to bear in mind is that the object of air policy is to blend national rights with convenience to the public and freedom of action to win the privilege, as Representative Luce once put it, "to fly anywhere period." "Flying anywhere period" can only be won reciprocally. We shall have to win that privilege from other nations, and we shall have to pay for it. And if we don't accord freedom of transit to others, we might find our own progress in the air stymied, for the great need of our infant industry for commercial and security reasons is maximum air space in which to fly.

Reconversion Pace

From its inception it was evident that the WPB "spot reconversion" plan would do little at this time to meet unsatisfied civilian demands. Now it is reported that the program is not even measuring up to modest original expectations, owing to the fact that the ultimate defeat of Germany appears more remote than it did a month or so ago. But it by no means follows that the reconversion program announced by Donald Nelson and taken over by his successor has been ill-timed. More than 1000 applications have been approved, and in all parts of the country firms—many of them quite small—are getting ready to resume production of civilian goods. The number of workers affected and the amount of material involved may appear insignificant judged by comparative standards, but the launching of the program is nonetheless extremely important. For as cutbacks and contract cancellations develop on a broader scale and men and materials are released by war industries, shifts to civilian production will be made more easily because of the experience gained from administering the present plan. Of course, no hard-and-fast program of reconversion will be feasible so long as the war continues, since day-to-day developments necessitate constant revisions of the war production program.

So far local unemployment caused by cancellations and cutbacks has not been as serious or as disturbing as anticipated. Indeed, the WMC complains of a lack of adequate manpower in certain areas to meet the demands of the heavy ammunition program. Nevertheless, an abrupt cessation of hostilities in Europe that would bring sharp reductions in the output of munitions is a contingency that has to be kept constantly in mind and prepared for. Indeed the present expectation of a longer war than we anticipated after the swift victories in France does not in the least minimize the dangers from a belated sharp contraction of the war program. On the contrary, victory delayed may afford opportunity for building up our munitions supplies and thus for bringing about a sharper drop in production when Germany eventually capitulates than we are planning for.

Accents

No true Southerner can fail to rise in support of the stirring crusade inaugurated by Walling Keith, editor of *The Gadsden Times*. Mr. Keith has founded a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Southern Accents and has delivered a stinging rebuke to Yankees who ignorantly, or perhaps maliciously, perpetuate silly stereotypes about the lingo below the Mason-Dixon line. As we understand him, he does not at all deny that Southerners have their own distinguished version of the English language. What he objects to, however, are theatrical distortions of the Southern drawl which make it seem something between a yawn and a xylophonic scale.

In perfectly understandable English, Mr. Keith thunders that "those goofy-eyed fake Southern belles who drawl out sorghum sentences, always ending with 'honey chile' are pure phoneys. It's murder, whether you hear it at the movies, on the stage, or on the radio." And he has no patience whatever with Northern script writers who have Southern characters saying "you all" to one person. "We always address more than one when we say 'you all'," he contends stoutly. The stricture may prove terribly inhibiting to radio comics, but we are inclined to think that it is not without substance.

More maligned even than the Southerners, we fancy, are the visiting British. It is undeniably true, of course, that they speak a singularly strange and often scarcely intelligible brand of English. But we suspect that they do not say "quite" or "quayte" or "right-o" nearly so habitually as we have them doing it in our theaters and in what they persist in calling our cinemas. Britons need a Walling Keith of their own to fight the lingual libels perpetrated upon them in the United States. But we think that he would do well, like Mr. Keith, to put his protests in writing. In both cases, this affords the best chance of being understood.

POPLAR TREES AT DUSK

Swans on the lake are silent.. Light-fingered shadows
Weave leafy coronals, weave filigrees of light
For poplar trees that tremble in the silence, hearing
The far-off, flying footsteps of the night.

Dusk: in the chartreuse light the choral birds are silent
Nor shape quick music on the windless hour.
Through arching seas of foam-green, waiting branches
Silence blooms, the perfect flower.

And now the wind, out of the dusk's crisp silver, ruffling
Green leaves like silk, sifting lost summer's pages,
Rustling through treetops, scattering a magical secret
Blown from a golden summer hid in the bright-cored ages . . .

What lost elixir, running like swift quicksilver
From leaf to branch, through green seas of whispering sound
Kindles this leafy, myriad-voiced, murmuring music
Tossed from the trees to the sky, running like light on the ground?

Songs of forgotten summers, old voices, lost, enchanted,
Cry in this wind that wakens the tall trees now:
Nymphs' song, dryads' laughter mingle with flying shadows,
Brilliant as light along this pale, wind-quickened bough.

KATHARINE KENNEDY

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Roosevelt's Health

Chicago.

THE CAMPAIGN has moved into the last-minute whispering stage. Something like an organized effort seems to be behind the spread of rumors about President Roosevelt's health.

You hear them everywhere you go. Some people hate the President so much that the wish is father to the thought that his health is seriously undermined. There is a type of frustrated individual who actually seems to get a malicious pleasure from hinting that he, or she, has inside information that Roosevelt is suffering from some serious ailment.

This is wicked business. It is the vilest kind of fear campaign.

The hope is, of course, that enough voters will be frightened into voting for Governor Dewey at the last minute, regardless of what fears and doubts they may have as to the capacities of the Republican candidate. Perhaps in a very close election that might be decisive. The President's trial by wind and rain in New York should have been enough to silence the rumors about his health. But those who spread them are not interested in the truth. They say that in his Foreign Policy Association speech he spoke hesitantly, as though he were tired or sick. They whisper that he has had a slight stroke; that immediately after the election he will have to undergo a major operation. Some of this creeps into the McCormick-Patterson press by sly innuendo.

THE ANSWER, of course, is in the President's performance. I have talked with several reporters who accompanied him on his tour of New York, and who watched him and heard him deliver that address. They agree that he spoke with his customary skill and effectiveness. The fact that he injected brief asides into his speech may have accounted for differences in tone and timing that some listeners thought they detected.

The answer is in the President's visit to Chicago. It is in the active campaign he's waging for a fourth term. If half the things were wrong with him that the whisperers say, he wouldn't be able to stir outside the White House.

Behind his public appearances is the record itself. The President's physician during his three terms of office has been Vice Admiral Ross McIntire. McIntire, who is also Surgeon General of the Navy, presumably values his high professional reputation.

Would he endanger it by giving his expert opinion that his patient was in good health if he were not actually a health[y] man? I think not. Quite apart from his own sense of professional honor, he would have too much to lose.

Admiral McIntire said recently, apparently in the hope of countering with the truth some of the more vicious reports, that the President was in as good condition as a man of 62 could be. Certainly he looks older and thinner. It is in the decade from 50 to 60 that most people begin to show their age most markedly.

It's impossible to say whether this last-minute whispering campaign will have any effect on the outcome of the election. Some of these same rumors were circulated in 1932. They said then that infantile paralysis had damaged Roosevelt's mental capacity. In 1936 and 1940 the opposition, the bitter-end opposition, made use of the same falsehoods.

In each of those campaigns, however, the President was not really pushed. If this is actually a close race, then a last-minute campaign of whispered canards and innuendoes could change the balance.

In Missouri, for example, which seems to be one of the closest States and in a close race could well be a pivotal State, the chatter about the President's health is assiduously circulated. It could frighten the timid, who face the critical months ahead with trepidation.

There are reasonable, logical arguments against the fourth term, and many of them. One man's ability to withstand 16 years in the White House is a legitimate question. But the canards about the President's health are below the belt. They're a confession of the desperation of the opposition. They go against all the rules of our democracy.

Polish Question

The vicious and slanderous attack on thrice martyred Poland by someone who signs himself, "An American Pole" and whose letter "Polish Question" was published in The Post of October 23, is an insult, not only to Americans and Poles, but to every human being.

Only a sadist hits a tortured bleeding victim of unprecedented ruthlessness and treachery. Let all the readers remember Seneca's beautiful exhortation "Res sacta miser," and the deep words of the philosopher of ancient China, Mencius, "he who has not a heart of mercy, is not a man."

A POLE.

Bethesda, Md., Oct. 26.

Decisive Victory

By Barnet Nover

The Defeat Of The Japanese Navy

ACCORDING to Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, two-thirds of Japan's battleship strength was destroyed or damaged in the naval battle of the Philippines.

That one fact alone underlines the tremendous magnitude of the victory our Navy has just won in the Pacific. Battleships are the least expendable of naval craft. Each of these involves a staggering investment of man hours and material. Of greatest immediate importance is that it takes from two to three years or more to build a battleship. Thus every battleship that is lost at this stage of the war can be regarded as irreplaceable.

TO BE SURE of the 10 enemy battleships reported as sunk, probably sunk or damaged, 6 are placed in the latter category. The possibility must thus be reckoned with that some, if not all, of those six damaged Japanese battleships will be repaired in time to count as a factor in the war.

This explains Secretary Forrestal's warning that the Japanese fleet, battered as it is, is still a sizable force that must continue to be reckoned with. And we know from Allied experience with the very much smaller German navy how much of a nuisance even a limited amount of enemy naval power can be. The time, energy and effort that has been made to cripple the Tirpitz and keep her crippled is proof of that.

NONETHELESS, the Japanese navy can now be regarded as a diminishing quantity.

Even before the battle of the Philippines it was suffering acutely from both quantitative and qualitative inferiority. In 1942, at Midway, it made its final bid for command of the Western Pacific and failed. By the beginning of this year it was no longer in a position to challenge our actions in the Central Pacific. The Japanese navy made no attempt to interfere with our operations in the Gilberts and Marshalls, at Truk and Palau and tried only at long range to hamper our occupation of Saipan, Tinian and Guam.

The staggering defeat suffered by the Japanese fleet in the Philippines probably means the loss by Japan of the command of the Western Pacific, except for coastal waters. And some of these, like the South China Sea and the Formosa Strait, have for a long time been the happy hunting ground of our submarines and our China-based bombers.

Now, from airfields in the Philippines, the net around Japan's principal line of communication with her post-Pearl Harbor empire can be tightened.

IT IS NOT DIFFICULT to understand why, in view of the strategic importance of the Philippines, the Japanese reacted as violently as they did to General MacArthur's move into Leyte.

What is bewildering is the strategy the Japanese employed. Of the three enemy fleets that converged on Leyte only one—and that the most distant—had any carrier strength. This was the fleet that moved down from Formosa and was intercepted and smashed up by Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet.

The other two Japanese fleets—the ones that moved in from the China Sea into the Sibuyan Sea and the Mindanao Sea—apparently depended for air cover on land-based craft alone.

Did the Japanese high command assume that despite the fierce pounding which Japanese airfields in the Philippines had received and the tremendous destruction of Japanese planes in the air over the islands and on the ground that such land based air cover was still available?

Judging by the action taken by the Japanese navy it is hard to avoid the conclusion that they assumed exactly that. And that may very well have been because the Japanese ground commanders in the Philippines did not want to lose face by admitting that their air power had been decimated and so exaggerated their own strength while minimizing ours.

In any event, the two Japanese fleets that moved into the Central Philippines were repeating the tactics employed by Admiral Tom Philips when he risked the Prince of Wales and the Repulse in an effort to halt the Japanese advance in Malaya.

The consequences in both instances were the same. The Prince of Wales and the Repulse were sunk; the Japanese fleets in the Sibuyan Sea and in the Mindanao Sea were smashed up although in this instance not merely by air power but through the action of American surface craft as well.

THE FULL RESULTS of the naval Battle of the Philippines are not yet known. We suffered losses, as did the enemy. But our losses were comparatively slight; those of the enemy decidedly serious, and the complete tally of Japanese battleships, aircraft carriers, cruisers and destroyers sent to the bottom is likely to be greatly in excess of present estimates.

In risking her fleet to prevent us from consolidating our foothold in the Philippines Japan was playing a desperate game for high stakes. She has lost that game. In consequence she is now certain to lose the Philippines. Also her hold on her empire has been weakened, and she has left her own home islands wide open to direct attack.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Patriot Or Partisan

I have before me two editorials published in the same newspaper.

One of these editorials is dated October 23, 1944, and is entitled "Roosevelt Leadership." The other is dated December 8, 1941, and is entitled "The Hour Has Struck."

The one was written when our country stood on the threshold of the mightiest war ever to be waged and was written in that deep sense of patriotism which did much to weld this Nation into a unity never enjoyed before and which our enemies did not believe possible.

The other was written in the midst of a political campaign, and to me, the writer has put aside those noble ideas of three years ago to place party aptitude above country and patriotism and honesty.

On December 8, 1941, the editor of The Post wrote: "The peace for which this Nation strove for so many long years has now been shattered. It is Japan that has shattered it . . . This was never an 'infra-European' war. It was intended from the beginning as a world war. And America was marked out as the final object of attack . . . It would be fantastic folly to think of the Japanese engaging on their cosmic adventure alone. On that assumption—thank heaven!—all our defense plans have been prepared.

"To whom is the credit due for this policy? To nobody but our President. This country, now that it is confronted by the stark facts, has reason to be grateful to the President for his prescience. He saw the war coming long before it came in 1939. He foresaw the time when Japan would carry out the obligations of the Axis compact. As a result this Nation is ready as never before to meet the mighty shock of the Japanese act."

These are only a few excerpts, Mr. Editor. Read once again your own editorial of December 8. Compare its words with those in your editorial of October 23. Publish the two side by side for the benefit of your readers. Let them decide whether you are the loyal patriot of 1941 or the petty partisan of 1944.

Then when alone tonight with your God, ask Him to restore to you an honesty of purpose devoid of political expediency and party pettiness so that thereby the faith of your readers may once more be reposed in you and your publication which serves this Nation and its Capital.

H. D. FORSYTH.

Washington, Oct. 23.

Editor's Note: To the partisan all things are partisan. The editorial of October 23, 1944, to which our reader takes exception aimed at the correction of the impression left by the President's speech that his actions had been as consistent as his vision. The editorial of December 8, 1941, was written when the country was in dismay and the Administration was reeling over the shock of Pearl Harbor. Tocsins were needed then to rally the country around the symbol of our unity in the White House. But even the editorial of December 8, 1941, carried a hint of our unpreparedness which, anyway, was implicit in the general confusion. In a part of the 1941 editorial that isn't quoted by our correspondent we complained of the way we had been feeding Japan's military machine. This statement might serve, incidentally, as an example of nonpartisanship. For, on October 26, 1944, we editorially took Mr. Dewey to task for that very assertion. In our case subsequent knowledge of the Nation's unpreparedness to risk the war with Japan which would have been invited by an embargo made us revise our 1941 complaint. There was even less preparedness than we then imagined. In any event we can't for the life of us see why it is unpatriotic to view objectively the claims of a candidate for the Presidency.

Parking, Too

Although the removal of the public transportation from the street surface of congested areas would greatly assist in the traffic problem, there remains the private vehicle. Auto traffic and worse, the parking of autos in downtown Washington, would still be a serious problem, only partially alleviated by the somewhat greater area provided by the removal of surface cars.

The construction of the subway system will entail considerable excavation and shoring of the streets. Widening of such excavation, while definitely an expense, would not be as great an undertaking as if initiated as a subsequent project.

In view of the proposed subway project, it is recommended that you initiate consideration of incorporating auto parking areas adjacent to the subway installation, beneath the more congested downtown streets. Entrance to the parking space would be by ramp on one end of the block, exit by ramp on the far end. Stairway accommodations for the subway passengers would be adjacent to the ramps, with passage under the ramp to the loading platforms.

WALTER H. CAMPBELL.

Arlington, Va., Oct. 26.

Greek Royalty

By Paul Winkler

Regency At Stake

REPORTS FROM Athens seem to indicate that the country is still far from being unified in support of the Papandreou government, which returned from exile in Cairo to take over control of affairs, though the EAM, the largest resistance organization, some time ago agreed to the inclusion of its representatives in the government. In spite of this seeming measure of national unity, it is clear today that Papandreou has been unable to unify his ministers, the EAM, and the smaller rival resistance group, the EDES, behind the national ause, as General de Gaulle, for instance, has succeeded in unifying similar separate groups behind the French national cause.

The comparison may give us a clew to the difficulty. De Gaulle's success was largely due to the extent to which he constantly took into consideration the wishes of the French resistance movements. There was one question on which the EAM and Papandreou could not meet—the future of the monarchy in Greece. There seems to be a clear majority in Greece for the abolition of the monarchy and the attitude of the main resistance organizations in Greece reflects this popular desire. But Papandreou apparently could not accede to such views, because British policy, upon which the Greek government has been dependent, is in favor of the maintenance of the monarchy.

To facilitate the entrance of the EAM delegates into the Papandreou government. King George, on August 30, bestowed the regency upon Prince Paul, who is described in the decree as successor to the throne. At the time no publicity was given to this decree, which was issued obviously after consultation with the British government. King George left Cairo for London, and the EAM entered the Papandreou cabinet. But the reactions in Greece, as soon as it became known in the resistance groups that Prince Paul had been quietly substituted for his brother, were all but favorable. A large majority of the resistance fighters want to replace the monarchy by a republic and are not interested in shuffling unpopular monarchs. Hence the present friction in Greece.

PRINCE PAUL'S unpopularity in Greece stems partly from his German family connections. His wife, Princess Frederika, is the daughter of the Duke of Brunswick, and two of her brothers are now fighting in the Wehrmacht. The Greek people have always considered the couple as German rather than Greek, and point in support of their feeling to such facts as the greater ease with which their children express themselves in German than in Greek.

Prince Paul, like the King, has himself a preponderant dose of German blood in his veins. His mother, Queen Sophia, was the Kaiser's sister. His father, King Constantine—known to be strongly pro-German throughout his career—was the son of King George I, who, at his birth, was called Prinz Georg von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Gluecksburg. But Prince Paul's German connections are not the only reason for his unpopularity. It can be attributed, also, to his actions over a number of years.

When the Metaxas dictatorship converted Greece into a country with a regime much like those of Italy and Germany, Prince Paul became the head of the youth movement, the Neolaia, akin to the Balilla and the Hitler Jugend, in which membership was compulsory. Its members were educated to Fascist ideals, and the standard Fascist hoodlum tactics were current in it.

LATE IN October and early in November, 1940, Prince Paul was reported to have used his influence in an attempt to bring Greece to an understanding with the Axis powers, and to have gone so far that he was for a time banished to an island while a large number of arrests of his followers had to be made in Athens.

When the British retreated from Greece, after their ill-fated campaign there, they took Prince Paul along with them. The impression at the time was that their reason for doing so was not that they were rescuing Paul from the Germans, but that they were removing him to make sure that he would not become a German Quisling at the head of a Greek puppet government. Though the British attitude toward him may have altered since then, the Greeks themselves do not seem to consider the prince more acceptable today than they did before.

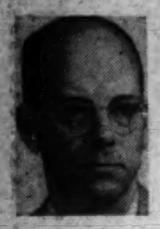
Recent reports from Athens indicate that instead of Prince Paul, the Archbishop of Athens may act as regent during an interim period. The Turkish radio announced that a plebiscite will be held in Greece within four months to decide under what regime the Greek people want to live. From this it may be assumed that the resistance movements have received full satisfaction and that the Greek political situation will soon be settled. If as a result of the plebiscite the people decide in favor of a republic, deputies will be elected immediately and they in turn will vote for the President of the Republic.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

3 Major Changes Proposed In Force-Reduction Policy

The career employe would be stripped of a small part of his job protection, an agency could force an employe to exercise his reemployment rights, and a liquidating war agency would be given wide authority in making dismissals under proposed changes in the reduction in force policy of the Civil Service Commission. The amendments are slated to be announced next week in one of the most important documents to come out of the Commission in months. It will concern every employe who wishes to remain in the service when the war is over. Civil Service and personnel officials are battling behind the scenes over the proposed changes but the final form is expected to look something like this:



KLUTTZ

An employe who was transferred to another agency with reemployment rights—and there are more than 100,000—could be compelled to exercise those rights by returning to his old job when his name is reached on a reduction in force list. If the employe refuses to return—and many won't want to because it will result in substantial salary cuts—the war agency will be under no obligation to offer him another job. This provision would cut back the job protection that has been given permanent employes. The career employe may have a "war service appointment" because of his transfer, but now the reducing agency must keep him until the last and fire every temporary and war service appointee in the whole agency before he could be touched.

Another amendment is known as the liquidating agency order. This would give an agency that announces that it must cut out a certain activity by a specific date the main responsibility for the layoff of employes, subject to appeal to the commission. The agency, of course, would have to follow the law and discharge employes on the basis of efficiency ratings and seniority. Moreover, the so-called "area of competition" would be given a more restricted definition. For example, WPB is abolishing its conservation division which means the force must be reduced. Under the amendment, the agency could make whatever changes it felt were necessary, subject to Civil Service approval. Career people in that division could be given notices along with war service appointees. But now WPB can't lay off the career man in conservation if he can fill the job of a war service appointee in some other part of the agency.

The WPB example is used because it is the only agency that has been faced with any major reduction problem. The experience here showed that major shifts and reorganizations were necessary to lay off 50 employes. To finally get 50 people, several hundred transfers and shifts were necessary as a check had to be made on employes in other divisions that weren't involved. This was necessary under the present rule to protect the rights of career people. WPB had to suspend personnel actions for two weeks in order to make up a reduction in force list at one time. This proved to be an expensive operation and out of it came demands for a simpler and more direct system of making reductions.

Another proposal is the shift of emphasis from reductions to retention groups and to give retention credits to certain groups of employes. In Group A, it's proposed, for instance, to place all those employes who have indefinite appointments (career people) and employes who have war service appointments but who have reemployment rights in career jobs. In Group B would be those employes who have straight war service appointments, people who were appointed after March, 1942, and in Group C, employes appointed for a limited period. Those in Group C would be the first to go.

It also has been suggested that persons who are classified as career people and who have had a long break in service—for example the employe who was out for five years or so and returned to work during the war—not be included in the strict career group so that no special effort need be made to replace them in other jobs when they come up on the reduction in force list. Another suggestion is that people who have reemployment rights to jobs that are abolished in liquidating agencies be notified when their jobs are abolished an dthat the civil service assume the responsibility for placing them elsewhere. The suggestions regarding career employes have stirred up the most trouble. Everyone agrees that their rights must be protected but the methods to be followed is the problem. It's argued that less protection on paper would be in the best interest of the career employe now because he could easily be transferred to another job if he is separated before some war service people. On the other hand, if he stays with a dying agency to the last he may find himself in a surplus labor market and out of a job when his job is finally abolished.

Vepco Board Votes to Sell Transit Lines

New York, Oct. 27 (AP).—Directors of the Virginia Electric & Power Co. in meeting here today voted to ask for bids for the purchase of the company's street railway and bus properties in Richmond and Norfolk, Va., and environs.

The bids will be received up to 11 a. m. December 1 at the company's office in Richmond, Va. Separate bids for the Norfolk and the Richmond properties are requested.

The railway and bus properties are part of those which the Securities and Exchange Commission ordered the company to dispose of in September, 1942. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the commission on this point a year ago, and the matter is now before the United States Supreme Court.

Valued at $15,400,000

The book value of the property offered for sale is approximately $15,400,000 against which substantial reserves have been set up.

Under a tentative sale program up for consideration by the directors, which includes the disposal of the Norfolk and Richmond properties, the Portsmouth, Newport News and Petersburg properties, also, are expected to be put up for sale after the first of the year.

Sale of the properties has been considered by company executives in the light of two factors: (1) That it would be better to sell the facilities voluntarily than to wait until the U. S. Supreme Court orders their sale under virtually distress proceedings. (2) By complying with the order and selling the transit properties before the end of 1944, a major portion of the anticipated heavy loss may be absorbed through deductions authorized by the tax law in effect now.

Municipal Bids Likely

Sale of the transit properties will be to new and independent interests which will have no future subsidiary connection with the Virginia Electric & Power Co.

Mayor William C. Herbert of Richmond, Va., has requested an opinion from City Attorney Horace Edwards on the possibility of Richmond's submitting a municipal bid for purchase of the Richmond system. Likewise, the City of Norfolk has asked VEPCO, through its City Manager Charles B. Dorland, for information about the Norfolk transportation facilities.

Dr. Roberts, 54, Dies in Auto

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 27 (Spl.).—Dr. Louis Garrard Roberts, 54, one of Albemarle's leading physicians and chairman of the county's board of supervisors, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. On his way to his apple packing shed on his farm at White Hall, he was stricken with a heart attack at the wheel of his car. The machine left the highway but came to a full stop in a nearby field without being wrecked.

Dr. Roberts was a native of Girard, Ala., son of Mrs. Jessie Cary Roberts and the late John Spencer Roberts, both natives of Alabama. He entered the University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va., now the Medical College of Virginia, and following his graduation in 1912 came to this county to practice his profession, locating at White Hall, in the foothills of the Blue Ridge.

Dr. Roberts took a keen interest in civic affairs. A member of the county's board of supervisors for 10 years, he was elected chairman of that body last June, succeeding the late John A. O'Neill of Crozet. He was a member of the County Board of Public Welfare, and for several years served as chairman of the County Democratic Committee. He was a member of Pine Street Baptist Church, Richmond.

Dr. Roberts married Miss Virginia B. Parsons of Richmond, who survives, with two daughters, Mrs. W. T. Parrott and Miss Beverley Roberts, both of White Hall. Besides his mother, he also leaves two brothers, Dr. J. B. Roberts and Clay W. Roberts, and three sisters, Miss Mary Belle Roberts, Mrs. J. H. Garrett, and Mrs. H. G. Davis, all residents of Columbus, Ga.

$50,000 Fire Hits New Va. Hospital

Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—Fire of undetermined origin last night destroyed one and damaged another of the five wings of Maryview Hospital being erected here by the Federal Government at a cost of one million dollars. Damage was estimated today at $50,000.

About 700 beds and mattresses and laboratory equipment stored in the wings affected were destroyed. Lightning last summer destroyed a storage building on the hospital grounds and destroyed a quantity of equipment.

It was not known today whether last night's fire would delay the opening of the hospital, which had been scheduled for about January 1.

Pilot Defies Rain to Fly Baby to Hospital

Baltimore, Oct. 27 (AP).—Five-weeks-old Robert Brooks, who was flown from his Cumberland home to Baltimore Tuesday for treatment of an enlarged heart was still in "critical condition" at Johns Hopkins Hospital, physicians said.

Richard (Kit) Carson, Hagerstown pilot, flew to Cumberland through fog and rain to take the child to the Baltimore hospital. A nurse who accompanied the child administered oxygen during the flight.

Postmaster Shifted

Warrenton, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—Thomas B. Cochran, postmaster at The Plains since 1934, has been transferred to the National Airport postoffice at Washington, effective when his successor is appointed.

Near Tragedy on Bridge at Harpers Ferry

ENGINE TAKES UNEXPECTED DETOUR—This Baltimore & Ohio freight engine jumped the track, crashed through the bridge guard rail and halted inches away from a plunge into the Potomac River at Harpers Ferry, W. Va. Unhurt but "plenty scared" were Engineer Bob Garrison and Fireman Joseph Stuabs. The accident, cause of which is undetermined as yet, happened Thursday afternoon

Va. Democrats' Factional Rift Widened by Fitzpatrick Talk

Richmond, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—J. Louis Reynolds, State activity chairman for the Committee of 100, in a statement today said he thought Earl A. Fitzpatrick, State Democratic campaign manager, "has quite a nerve to criticize us after spurning our offer of aid."

Reynolds' statement came as a reply to one issued last night by Fitzpatrick, who said he was "distressed" that Ashton Dovell, who spoke under auspices of the Committee of 100 last week, had given only two minutes to campaign issues while "the remaining 13 minutes were used by him in condemning certain members of his own party and the State organization."

Reynolds announced another radio broadcast over station WRVA here for tomorrow night at 6:15 p. m. with participants in the broadcast to be announced after communication with the Democratic National Committee. Reynolds said he expected to take part in it himself.

An hour after the Committee of 100 broadcast, Horace Edwards, Democratic State chairman, will speak over the same station for the State Democratic Campaign Committee.

In his reply to Fitzpatrick's statement Reynolds said today:

"I think Mr. Fitzpatrick has quite a nerve to criticize us after spurning our offer of aid early in the campaign. As for Mr. Dovell's address in favor of Mr. Roosevelt, it was necessary for him to condemn certain 'machine' practices, particularly when it is noted that Senator Harry Byrd, boss of that 'machine' has not uttered one word in public in favor of the ticket of his party.

"I believe Mr. Dovell had to do this to make it entirely clear why true Democrats should step out and do more for the presidential ticket than any such leadership as this would advocate. Mr. Dovell advocated more than lukewarm support of the ticket."

Pleads for Harmony

Richmond, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—State Democrats have been asked to put aside intraparty differences and to work together for the success of the national and State tickets in the November election.

The appeal was made yesterday by Earl A. Fitzpatrick, director of the State Democratic campaign organization. He urged all groups and individuals in the Democratic Party in Virginia to "devote their full time and efforts" in the future "to the business at hand, namely, the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt and our Democratic congressional nominees, the result of which will be . . . a stronger Democratic Party in Virginia."

State P-TA Board Against Peacetime Army Training

Richmond, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—Opposition to the passage at the present time of a universal compulsory military law for peacetime America was adopted by the board of managers of the Cooperative Education Association, Virginia Branch of the Parents and Teachers, at a meeting here yesterday.

The resolution opposing the compulsory military legislation was offered by George B. Zemmer, member of the executive committee, and adopted by the board.

The group also adopted a resolution opposing the freezing of the Literary Fund and went on record as appreciating Governor Darden's interest in the student loan and teachers' retirement.

A motion putting the organization on record as favoring the placement of a health unit in every county in the State was made by Mrs. Walter Crockett of Bristol, and adopted by the board. There are now 50 such units, she said.

T. C. Stevenson Burial Today; Famed Florist

Towson, Md., Oct. 27 (AP).—Thomas C. Stevenson, 68-year-old horticulturist and rose grower, who died yesterday in Union Memorial Hospital, will be buried tomorrow.

In partnership with his brothers, the late Edward Stevenson, als oa rose grower of national reputation, Stevenson started a florist business here more than 45 years ago. They were particularly famous for their Christmas roses.

Mann S. Valentine

Richmond, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—Funeral services for Mann S. Valentine, 4th, 61, executive assistant to Mayor W. C. Herbert of Richmond and grandson of the founder of the Valentine Museum, were held at the St. James Episcopal Church today, with burial in Hollywood Cemetery. He died yesterday.

Eugene Hall

Leonardtown, Md., Oct. 27 (Spl.).—Requiem mass was held this morning at Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church at Bushwood, for Eugene Hall, 68, undertaker and farmer in St. Marys County, who died Tuesday at the home of his son, Frank Hall of Leonardtown. Surviving are eight children.

Charles E. Campbell

Winchester, Va., Oct. 27.—Funeral services were held this afternoon for Charles Edward Campbell, retired farmer, who died Wednesday afternoon. He was a native of Page County and was married twice. He is survived by his widow, also seven children by his first wife.

Airport Plan Protested at Mass Meeting

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 27 (AP).—Property owners and residents of Anne Arundel County attended a mass meeting tonight at Linthicum Heights to protest the proposed construction of a municipal airport for Baltimore City in the northern section of the county.

A six-point protest memorandum was announced by a newly organized "Fifth Legislative District Protective Association of Anne Arundel County."

County citizens were asked to attend the meeting "in order to uphold the security of your homes and protest as one group against the selection of a site comprising 2500 acres located in our community to serve as a municipal airport . . ."

"The wishes or interests of our citizens have not been considered," the association added.

Included in the six-point program of protest were the statements that schools would be affected by the airport and children's lives would thus be endangered; that two cemeteries would be uprooted and the Friendship Church would be closed; that the noise "through day and night will create an unbearable nuisance" and that a resultant decrease of property values is "inevitable."

The meeting was held at the Firehouse Auditorium on Fort Meade rd. in Linthicum Heights.

1000 Teachers Confer At Romney Session

Romney, W. Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—More than 1000 teachers of Hampshire, Berkeley, Jefferson, Mineral, Morgan, Pendleton, Grant, Hardy, and Tucker Counties gathered here today for a regional meeting of the State Teachers Association.

The program with "Seeing the Whole Child" as a theme was directed by Margaret G. Phillips, Huntington, State president.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 27 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 175; slow, few cleanup deals about steady with Thursday; odd good lightweight heifers, 13.00; few medium, 9.00; common and medium beef bulls eligible from 8.00@11.00; strong weight canners and cutters, 5.00@7.50; scattering lightweight and shelly canners, 4.00@4.50; top sausage bulls 11.00 down.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers 15.00 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 8.00 and down to 5.00; medium and good 300-450 lb. slaughter calves, 10.00@12.50; common, 7.00@9.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice 160-240 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.05@15.30, latter price the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; practical top, 14.50; good and choice wooled lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 14.00@14.50; common and medium, 9.00@12.00; culls around 7.00; choice lightweight slaughter ewes 5.50 down.

PRODUCE—Apples unchanged. Potatoes steady; 100-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, truck, New Jersey, Chippewas and Katahdins, 2.80@3.00; Pennsylvania, various varieties, 2.50@3.00; rest unchanged. Sweet potatoes steady; bushel baskets, U. S. 1, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Goldens, unwashed, 1.50@1.75; washed, 1.75@2.00, few higher; Jerseys, unwashed, 1.00@1.25; White Yams, 1.25@1.50; North Carolina, Puerto Ricans, 2.25@2.50; nearby ½-bushel hampers, Goldens, 60@85.

POULTRY—Market very firm; receipts light; quotations unchanged.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Oct. 27 (AP) (USDA) (Prices represent sales on wholesale market).—WHITE POTATOES—New: Receipts heavy. Market weak. 100-pound sacks, New York and Maine, 3.00@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts fairly heavy. Market steady; 1.75@2.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy. Market steady. 50-pound sacks, Virginia and New York, mostly fair quality, 1.50@1.75.

APPLES—Receipts heavy. Various varieties, small and 1¾-inch sizes no demand. 2¼-2½ inches and up, 1.50@2.00, some few higher. Red Starke Delicious, 2½ inches and up, U. S. No. 1, 3.00@3.25.

TOMATOES—Receipts light; 2.00@3.00, some few higher. California, 2.00@3.25, few higher.

EGGS (Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light. Market steady. Federal-State grading stations: Whites and Browns, U. S. grade A, large, 51; U. S. grade A, medium, 41; U. S. grade A, small, 30; U. S. grade B, large, 42; U. S. grade B, medium, 33; U. S. grade C, large, 35. Pullets, 29. Nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 38@40, according to weight.

LIVE POULTRY (Prices net to producers f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts of chickens and hens light. Market about steady. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½. Colored, hens, 24@25. Leghorns, 17@18. Old roosters, 16.

HOGS—1500. Market steady with Thursday. 180-240 pound grain-fed hogs, 14.65; 100-120 pounds, 7.65; 120-140 pounds, 13.25; 140-160 pounds, 13.75; 160-180 pounds, 14.50; 240-270 pounds, 14.05; 270-300 pounds, 13.75; 300-330 pounds, 13.50. Weights, 330 pounds up, 13.25. Good sows, under 350 pounds, 12.40; 350-500 pounds, 11.90; over 500 pounds, 10.90. Good stags, 8.65.

CATTLE—Sales early in the week of good grass steers brought 14.00@14.50, some few higher; medium to good sold 11.00@14.00; common kinds, 8.00@9.00. Today's market is active, with top dairy type cows bringing 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; with common grades, 4.50@6.00; shelly kinds, 3.50@4.00. Good butcher bulls, 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls, according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00. Good and choice vealers, 13.50@14.00; medium grades, 11.00@13.00; common calves, 8.00@10.00. Top lambs, 13.50; medium to good, 12.00@13.00; lower grades, 9.00, and hard to sell.

(Note—Cattle auction sale at Richmond Union Stockyards, Saturday, October 28, p. m. 300 pure-bred and high-bred calves and yearlings, Angus and Hereford breeds, steers, heifers and bulls.)

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 27 (AP).—Bids on hogs under 200 pounds were weak to lower today and the market closed steady to weak. Ceiling prices still held for weights to 240 pounds and heavier grades and sows, but buyers were more selective on the lightweights.

SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total, 19,000; market opened moderately active, steady, closed slow and steady to weak; most good and choice, 160-240 lbs., 14.75; few lots good grades 190-220 lbs. late 14.65, these weak; good and choice hogs over 240 lbs. and sows, 14.00; good clearance but undertone definitely on weak side at close.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2000; total, 4000; salable calves, 500; total, 800; generally steady market; receipts mainly cows; no strictly choice steers here; two loads 700-lb. offerings, 17.85; scattered lots medium and good, 12.50@15.50; moderate supply common and medium heifers, 8.00@12.00; most grass bulls, 8.25@11.00; heavy sausage offerings up to 11.50 and better; fairly broad clearance; stock cattle fairly active at 11.00@13.25 mainly; vealers steady at 15.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; total, 6000. Late Thursday; Slaughter classes steady to 25 cents lower; good and choice native lambs, 14.00@14.25; top, 14.25; mixed medium to choice Montanas, 13.25@13.40; load good to choice shorn lambs, 13.00; medium to good yearlings, 10.75@11.25; slaughter ewes 5.85 down. Today's grade: Opened steady; early sales good and choice native lambs, 14.00@14.25; best held at 14.40; few medium to good lambs, 12.00@13.50; common sort-outs 11.00 down; 39-50 lb. culls, 6.00@9.25; scattered lots native ewes 5.75 down.

Md. High Court Upholds Vote On Bench Plan

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 27 (AP).—The Maryland Court of Appeals ruled today the proposed constitutional amendment to reorganize the State judicial system was valid and could be referred to the people in the November 7 election.

The court, announcing an opinion would be filed later, upheld the judgment of the Anne Arundel County Circuit Court which denied the petition of Noah A. Hillman asking that the county election supervisors be restrained from counting the votes on the amendment.

The proposed amendment, in addition to reducing the size of the State's highest appellate court, would redistrict the State into judicial circuits different from the present ones, change the time of elections for judges and provide a head of the judicial system.

Meanwhile, D. Lindley Sloan, former chief judge of the Court of Appeals, said that the only argument in favor of retaining the present eight-judge Court of Appeals is that it has existed unchanged since 1867.

In a broadcast address urging Marylanders to vote for the proposed amendment, Judge Sloan said last night that a four-judge court which existed from 1864 to 1867 wrote as many opinions annually as the present eight-judge court.

He said another argument in favor of the amendment, which will be submitted to the voters at the November 7 election, was the provision that the chief judge might assign judges from one circuit to another to relieve crowded dockets.

"No judge can object to this proposal," Sloan said. "They are State officers, with their wages paid out of the State treasury, and the State should have the right of their services wherever and whenever needed."

Hearing Set In Neighbor Slaying Case

Manassas, Va., Oct. 27 (Spl.).—Sheriff J. P. Kerlin said today that Reuben Robert Mountjoy, 28, of Dumphries, is being held in the Manassas County jail on $25,000 bond, charged with murder in the fatal beating Saturday night of a neighbor, Woodrow Wilson Smith.

A preliminary hearing will be held for Mountjoy at the Prince William County Courthouse at 10 a. m. Monday, the sheriff said.

The sheriff added that investigation had disclosed that the two men had an argument and that Mountjoy, in whose home was controlled the electric current for a number of small houses, cut off the lights for Smith's house. He said that Smith went to Mountjoy's house with a shotgun, demanding that the lights be turned on, and that Mountjoy took his own shotgun from the wall, unbridged, it and struck Smith on the head with it.

Sheriff Kerlin related that Mrs. Smith took her husband to the Quantico base hospital in the Smith automobile, but that he was pronounced dead when she arrived there with him.

Smith, 32, was employed at the Quantico base and the father of three. He and his wife moved to Dumphries about three years ago from Clifton Forge.

McCormick Will Validity Upheld

Winchester, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—The validity of a will made by the late Miss Charlotte McCormick while she was a patient at the Western State Hospital in Staunton was upheld yesterday by a Corporation Court jury after deliberating less than 15 minutes.

The instrument, contested by Mrs. Moha Cockey and Miss Parker McCormick, left the bulk of the deceased woman's estate to Miss Elizabeth S. Reeder of Laurel, Md.

Evidence was presented to show that Miss McCormick had regained her rational and normal mind at the time the will was drawn up.

Dr. J. S. DeJarnette and Miss Minerva Rosen, superintendent and secretary, respectively, at the hospital at the time the will was made, were named executor and executrix, but have refused to qualify.

Veterans' Advisors Named for County

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 27 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today the appointment of seven men to the veterans' advisory committee of Washington County.

The groups work with the State committee in aiding veterans of this war in readjustments to civilian life. The Washington County appointees:

J. Vencent Jamison, jr., Maple ave., Hagerstown; John S. Valentine, Devonshire rd., Hagerstown; E. Leister Mobley, W. Lee st., Hagerstown; David K. Cushwa, sr., E. Potomac st., Williamsport; Sherman E. Snodderley, Hagerstown; Peter Buys, E. Antietam st., Hagerstown; Earl D. Huyett, Dewey ave., Hagerstown.

High Award

Md. Trainman Wins Medal For Heroism

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27 (AP).—A 53-year-old railroad conductor from Cumberland, Md., who attempted to rescue a woman from the Potomac River September 30, 1943, was designated for award of the bronze medal today by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission.

The annuoncement of the award to John W. Diggs of Cumberland was included in a list covering 11 States.

The commission's story of Diggs' act said that the conductor attempted to save Mrs. Lucy E. Phillips, 41.

"Mrs. Phillips got into the Potomac River in an undetermined way and floundered in water eight feet deep," the commission related.

Water Polluted

"The water was heavily polluted, was covered with scum and had a foul odor of sulphur dioxide gas. Diggs and two other men ran on a railroad bridge to a point opposite Mrs. Phillips.

"Diggs, who was fully clothed, got down to the lower flange of a girder and dropped 15 feet into the water. He swam five feet to Mrs. Phillips and tow her by the hair as he swam toward a pier of the bridge.

"Because of the odor he breathed with difficulty, and his eyes burned. After towing her for 13 feet he began to choke, and, releasing her, he swam five feet and got hold of driftwood at the pier. From the bridge a grappling hook on a rope was snagged in Mrs. Phillips' clothes. She was pulled to Diggs, who with difficulty tied the rope around her.

A Futile Rescue

"As men pulled her up she slipped down slightly, and Diggs grabbed her and was submerged briefly, but again got hold of the driftwood.

"Mrs. Phillips was pulled upon the pier, and later Diggs was pulled up. Mrs. Phillips could not be revived."

Rabbi's Draft Case Deferred

Baltimore, Oct. 27 (AP).—A Federal court hearing in a habeas corpus action seeking to release a Brooklyn, N. Y., rabbi from the Army was continued today by Judge W. Calvin Chesnut to permit the Government time to prepare its case.

He reset the hearing tentatively for November 17.

The action was filed by Mrs. Estelle Feder, who charged that her husband, Rabbi Abraham Feder, now in the Army and stationed at Fort George G. Meade, Md., was not [illegible] forces but was snatched from his pulpit.

The case, in which Mrs. Feder asserted her husband's induction was "an arbitrary, capricious and illegal act of local draft board No. 173, in Kings County, New York," had been set for hearing today.

First Grade Students To Get Penny Milk

Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 27 (Spl.).—Penny milk will be provided for first grade pupils in the Gettysburg public schools during the winter months under a program announced by the Woman's Club of Gettysburg. The State and the clubwomen will pay a share of the cost of the milk with each child asked to pay a cent for the half pint of milk he will receive at school each morning.

The club will seek to extend the program through the first two grades of the public and parochial schools by interesting other civic organizations here in helping to bear the financial burden.

Well-Stocked Guest Dies in Md. Hotel

Baltimore, Oct. 27 (AP).—After a guest at a downtown hotel died last night while at dinner, police found in his room:

Thirteen full bottles of whisky, 14 partially empty, 88 neckties, 19 pairs of shorts, 9 packs of chewing gum, 9 pairs of shoes, 8 hats, 1 girdle, 12 decks of cards, 24 pairs of pants, 14 coats, 2 alarm clocks, and 21 gasoline ration coupons.

The man had been undergoing treatment for a heart ailment.

Low Bid Is $28,523 On Albemarle Span

Richmond, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—The Roanoke firm of McDowell & Wood were declared low bidders yesterday on a project calling for reconstruction of the bridge over the James River at Howardsville in Albemarle County which was wrecked during the flood last month.

Low bid on the project, which specifications call for a 288-foot steel bridge, reinforced with concrete, was $28,523.82.

Warrenton Lions Club To Mark Anniversary

Warrenton, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—Ten clubs from northern Virginia will help the Warrenton Lions Club observe its fifth anniversary charter night with a banquet ond dance at the Warrenton High School gymnasium Friday, November 10. Howard H. Hulfish is president of the club. The first president was Dr. Byrnal Haley, now a lieutenant colonel in the United States Army Dental Corps.

22 'Giant' Potatoes Fill Bushel Basket

Accident, Md., Oct. 27 (AP).—Clark Schlossnagle said it took just 22 of his potatoes to fill a bushel basket. The largest of the "spuds" weighed 3 pounds and 14 ounces.

Shop School At Manassas Gets $50,000

Manassas, Va., Oct. 7.—The sum of $50,000 has been allotted the Manassas State Vocational School for the improvement of facilities, according to announcement of the Prince William County school board which recently awarded a contact for renovating and improving the school to a local contractor.

The sum was the first allotment to be made out of the $2,200,000 appropriation made by the 1944 General Assembly for vocational education.

The Manassas State Vocational School is an experimental project offering courses in industrial occupations. The project is operated by the Prince William County school board for the State Department of Education. The buildings and equipment formerly were used by the NYA training center. It is expected that the school will be a pattern for others to be developed in various sections of the State.

Counties participating in the project are Prince William, Loudoun, Fairfax, Warren, Rappahannock, Culpeper, Stafford, Fauquier and Alexandria and Fredericksburg cities. Boys and girls 16 years of age or older are eligible.

R. Worth Peters, director of the school, announced this week that there are openings in the classes for students interested in the six trades offered in the shops, including sheet metal, machine shop, electricity, radio, drafting and welding. Courses are given on a three-month or 24-month basis. Tuition and transportation are free of charge to students from central points in the various localities.

Area Hospital Heads to Meet In Baltimore

Baltimore, Oct. 27 (AP).—Speakers from hospital staffs and associated industries in eight States and the District of Columbia will speak at the two-day meeting of the Maryland-District of Columbia association in Baltimore November 2-3.

Dr. Abel Wolman, chairman of the Maryland State Planning Commission, will explain the commission's interest in medical care at the first afternoon session and Dr. E. M. Bluestone, director of a New York hospital, will speak of the next step in controlling chronic diseases. James A. Hamilton, director of the New Haven Hospital, Conn., will discuss future wage levels of hospital employes and their effect on hospital budgets.

Dr. Donald M. Smelzer, president of the American Hospital Association and director of the Germantown, Pa., Hospital, will speak on the subject "Where Do We Go From Here?"

Saturday, Mrs. Bettina Jones of the New Haven Hospital, will talk about volunteer service after the war and Dr. Willard L. Quennell, director of Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, will offer a plan for providing cafeterias for hospital employes.

George Bugbee, executive secretary of the American Hospital Association from Chicago, will speak on "Hospital Planning for the Future," at a luncheon session.

Other speakers will include: Ray Brooke, superintendent of the Easton Memorial Hospital; Sister Mary Celeste of Mercy Hospital, Baltimore; Dr. John Orem of the Sibley Memorial Hospital, Washington; Dr. Edward S. Rogers of New York, Dr. C. Reed Edwards of the Maryland Council for Defense, Miss Amy Green of Johns Hopkins Hospital; Cornelia C. Pratt of Orange, N. J.; Elmer H. Noelting of Evansville, Ind., and others.

Va. Autoist Killed, 2 Railmen Hurt In Crossing Crash

Newport News, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—One man was killed and two others injured yesterday when an automobile was struck by a southbound Chesapeake & Ohio train near here.

James Harvey Fitzgerald, Warwick County officer, was killed, and D. B. Clements, engineer, and A. L. Taylor, fireman on the train, painfully burned.

A witness who lives near the scene of the accident said she saw the automobile a few minutes after the crash and it was in flames. Police Chief Leroy Woody of Warwick County, said the flaming gasoline from the car probably was thrown through the window of the cab of the engine.

The two trainmen were treated at Riverside Hospital here where it was reported that their condition is not serious.

Convalescing Soldier Is Killed by Train

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 27 (Spl.).—Pvt. George C. Lambert, 29, of Bluefield, a patient at Newton D. Baker General Hospital, was killed Wednesday night by a train on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which parallels the hospital reservation.

Private Lambert, who was scheduled to receive a discharge from the Army soon, was presumably taking a walk before going to bed. He arrived the latter part of August at the hospital here from Fort Meade, Md.

Sues for Back Pay

Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 27.—J. Guy Wolf, veteran of more than 20 years of teaching in the commercial department of the Gettysburg High School, has sued the Gettysburg school dsitrict for $600 back pay which he claims is due him as a result of a salary cut voted by the local directors.

BARNABY — **By Crockett Johnson**

We can't lose the election if the Average Voter votes for us! And if O'Malley is the Average Voter—
Yes... It's up to me!
I'll send reporters and cameramen around... What a story! "Average voter casts decisive ballot!" Where are you registered, O'Malley?
Registered?
CROCKETT JOHNSON
Copyright 1944 Field Publications
HE FORGOT TO REGISTER!

Tech Defeats Anacostia in Series, 12 to 6

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Today's descending sun will bring into sharper focus what goes on college gridirons. At Champagne, Ill., where Notre Dame meets the Illini, at Franklin Field where Navy plays unbeaten Penn, and at the Polo Grounds where it's Army vs. Duke, apple carts may be riding for a fall.

POVICH

The favorites are Notre Dame, Army and Navy. Neither the Notre Dame or Army powerhouses, both unbeaten, are expected to be derailed, but in the case of Navy a twice-beaten team of Midshipmen is strangely the choice to beat unbeaten Penn. Navy is favored not on its record, but on its potentialities.

Penn's only victim of any stature has been Duke, a team it licked 18-7, two weeks before Navy beat Duke, 7-0. Otherwise the quakers have bowled over only the weak Dartmouth and William and Mary elevens. But even Coach George Munger doesn't know the full possibilities of his beardless boys, six of whom are freshmen. Three of his backs are 17-years-olds.

Like Navy, Penn is disdaining the T-Formation and is content to stay with the single-wing, and the game at Franklin Field promises to serve up a rare exhibition of old-fashioned football.

Navy's Coach, Oscar Hagberg, now is acknowledging no such items as a first and second backfield on the Navy squad. With his wealth of good backs, he simply calls them alternate backfield units. He has tall backfield of Bob Jenkins, Clyde Scott, Ralph Ellsworth and Dick Duden that combines offensive power with a better pass defense than his little backfield of Hal Hamberg, Dave Barksdale, Bill Barron and Jim Pettit.

Navy all season has been threatening to take rank as the No. 1 powerhouse of college football, but as yet the Middies haven't clicked. Loose handling of the ball and fumbles have been an anchor about the necks of the Midshipmen. Today, fumbles could cost Navy heavily.

Penn and Navy will be playing under the new Eastern rules, which permit a fumbled ball to be advanced to a touchdown, and Penn's fast, young team has been alert all season. Hal Hamberg, who was out of the Navy lineup against Georgia Tech, will be in there today. Both Hamberg and big Bob Jenkins are running and passing threats and they will be working in different Navy backfields. They are the fellows Penn must stop.

The early-season acclaim for Notre Dame which was on the verge of labelling the Irish as unbeatable, has been softened a bit this week. Those two touchdowns Wisconsin scored against Notre Dame in the last half were a bit alarming. True, the Irish had their second and third teams on the field at the time, but there may be some over-estimation of Notre Dame's depth of power.

Against Illinois, beaten by Purdue and tied by Great Lakes, 26-26, Notre Dame will be meeting its cleverest opponent thus far. The Illinois backfield is rated even faster than Notre Dame's, and the Midwest is unconvinced that Bob Kelly is a better back than Buddy Young, Illinois' colored freshman flash who is the national schoolboy sprint champion and has run the 100 yards in 9:5 seconds.

Notre Dame's line rates a clear edge over the Illinois line on performances this season, and in the backfield Kelly with his smart running, Frank Dancewicz's passes and Joe Gasparella's punching at the line are formidable. But for sheer speed they may not match Young and Eddie Bray and Paul Patterson and Don Greenwood, of the Illini.

The Army-Duke game will give the first direct line on the comparative strength of Army and Navy, inasmuch as Duke is their first mutual opponent. But a mere victory over Duke by Army won't be too impressive. True, Navy beat Duke only 7-0, but that was Navy's worst performance of the season and Navy was capable of an easier victory.

Duke's line will certainly test Army, whose backs have been drawing all the publicity. Duke is short of backfield men, but against Navy the Duke line was rugged enough. And the kicking of Tom Carver kept Navy back on its heels most of the game. Army may not run up much of a scare on Duke, a team it figures to beat.

No Such Thing as Can't for Kent—He Can—and Does

Post staff photo.

Ronald Kent, Anacostia quarterback, hacks his way through the sturdy Tech line for a short gain in the first period of yesterday's Interhigh game at Eastern Stadium. A few plays later the scrappy Anacostian tossed an 8-yard pass to Coe Anderson which tied the score at 6—6. However, Tech came back in the second half to score a touchdown and take the decision, 12—6.

Central Tops Wilson; Raiders Toss Riders

Interhigh football warriors finished their fifth week of competition on three fronts yesterday. Feature of the day was Tech's potent Trainers breaking a 6-6 deadlock in the last quarter to hand Anacostia's Indians their first defeat of the season, 12 to 6, at Eastern High.

Other games found Coach Jan Jankowski's Vikings scoring a thrilling 19-to-13 decision over the Green Tigers of Wilson, while Western's Red Raiders completely ran over a green Roosevelt aggregation, 22 to 0.

Tech Defeats Anacostia, 12 to 6

The playing of bland Andy Davis and handsome Joe Buell, Tech's stellar backs, was an obvious as an eclipse of the Sun yesterday as the two Trainers teamed together to hand the Red Indians of Anacostia their initial beating of the season, 12 to 6, at Eastern Athletic Field.

For the 1200 spectators who braved the chilly winds, the game produced a thrill a minute with both teams ripping off long gains via the ground route during the first half only to come back in the second with razzle-dazzle galore.

The powerful Trainers got off to an early start, scoring their first touchdown one minute after the opening whistle. Tech received the pickoff and promptly launched a driveon its 30 yard line that carried to the Anacostia 25 where the Indians' defense stiffened and held on downs.

Thrown for Loss

The Indians attempted one ground play, but were thrown for a 10-yard loss to the 15—a loss that set up the Tech score. Indian Donald Dinkins attempted a punt at this point, but big Ernie Bertolini knocked it out of the air and Clarence Drayer scooped up the pigskin and scampered 8 yards with a host of Indians clinging on him to count. Angelo De Leonibus' placement for the point was wide.

Tech threatened again to score in the same period when Tom Tulenko intercepted an Indian pass and ran 35 yards to the 5, where the Trainers were penalized 15 yards for holding and the Indians took over, but had to kick out.

The Indians' tally came with about 5 minutes left in the second period when they started a sustained drive on their own 45 that carried them to the Tech 8. The march consisted of sheer power running, but once on the 8, the Indians took to the air and, after three unsuccessful passes, Ronald Kent heaved a bullet to Coe Anderson, who scampered across from the 5.

Unleashed Aerial Attacks

With Anacostia desperate to remain in undefeated ranks, and Tech victory hungary, the two teams unleashed aerial attacks in the second period that saw them exchange threats many times. The combination of Joe Buell's passing and running, with the able assistance of Andy Davis in the running department, the Trainers marched deep into Anacostia territory several times, but each time the Braves managed to halt the assaults and punt out of danger.

It was a thrilling 40-yard sprint by Andy Davis shortly after the fourth period got under way that netted the Trainers this victory. Anacostian Ronald Kent heaved a pass meant for Coe Anderson, but Davis streaked out of nowhere to pull the leather in and galloped the 40 yards down the sidelines to count. Joe Buell's kick was wide.

Tech.		Anacostia.
Bertolini	L.E.	Varnes
Drayer	L.T.	Allwine
Layton	L.G.	Pillus
Moffit	Center	Pinebium
Hurlebaus	R.G.	Mathieson
Murphy	R.T.	Ouimette
Brooks	R.E.	Anderson
Land	Q.B.	Kent
Tulenko	L.H.	Pindy
Buell	R.H.	Morrison
Davis	F.B.	Dinkins

Tech	0	6	0	6—12
Anacostia	0	0	0	6—6

Touchdowns—Drayer, Davis, Andreson. Substitutions: Tech—Furguson, De Leonibus, Solomon, Warner, Gallowya, Murphy, Fortner, Edwards, Abrahams, Walk, Thompson; Anacostia—Ferguson, Fridgen, Pannello, Raybold, Hann.

Central Bumps Wilson, 19 to 13

Driving for three touchdowns in the final quarter, Central's Vikings jumped back into the win column after a week's absence by downing the Green Tigers from Wilson, 19-13, in an interhigh thriller at Wilson Stadium.

After a tight first quarter, the Tigers gained possession of the ball on their own 37-yard line and commenced their first goalward march as Sleepy Godfrey, Gene Taylor and Jack Webb combine in the Wilson ground attack to drive to the Central 20. The Viking linne stiffened and temporarily stalled the Tiger drive. Central, after gaining the ball, was also unable to make any headway, being forced to punt to the 40, where Webb returned the kick 15 yards to the 25. TTaylor bucked the center for no gain and Godfrey took to the air, tossing to Tom McLarney in the end zone for the first score. Taylor's extra point was good.

The third period found the Vikings getting into position but unable to score various times. The end of the quarter left them on the Tiger 10 from where Larry Fawnes scored on the first play in the fourth quarter. Smith's kick failed.

Central kicked off to the Tiger 36, but Wilson, unable to get passed the 43 were forced to punt to the Viking 27. The Vikings drove the opponents 34, where Pete Lerario's pass to Dick Layton in the end zone brought the score to 13-12.

Central.		Wilson.
Shirey	L.E.	Sandmeyer
Pesarik	L.T.	Murray
Smith	L.G.	Pilch
Barley	Center	Scott
Frederick	R.G.	Whittlesey
McDonald	R.T.	Armstrong
Layton	R.E.	Blatter
Lerario	Q.B.	Godfrey
Quinn	L.H.	Taylor
Riddle	R.H.	Webb
Baisey	F.B.	Shoemaker

Central	6	0	6	13—13
Wilson	0	7	0	6—13

Touchdowns—McLarney, Fawnes, Layton (2), De Groot. Points after touchdowns—Taylor, Smith. Substitutions: Wilson—Booth, Calvin, Daley, Pain, McLarney, Henry, De Groot, Leonard; Saunders; Central—Fayaas, Gonzales, Goodlet, Hammill.

Referee—Doran. Umpire—Becker. Headlinesman—Flynn.

Western Wallops Roosevelt, 22 to 0

A combination of halfback Jack Castro and a vastly superior line proved to be the decisive factor as Western's rapidly improveing Red Raiders sent Roosevelt's Rough Riders crashing to their fourth straight inter-high defeat of the season 22-0 on the latter's gridiron yesterday.

Coach Fred Mulvey's boys started on the road to their first of three touchdowns early in the first period when Castro culminated a 50-yard sustained march with a 10-yard touchdown dash. Raider Guard Bob Guillot then converted from placement.

Western added 2 more points on the first play in the second period when Rider End Carl Comer, in punt formation, was trapped and downed in his own end zone.

The Raiders made it 15-0 just before the end of the first half when Reserve Back Harry Walker went around left end to score. This touchdown was the result of a 38-yard march.

The victors chalked up their final score in the third quarter as a result of Castro's interception of Al Dugoff's pass on the Roosevelt 40 and his runback to the 15. Two plays later, Castro went over from the 12. Guillot again converted. Meanwhile, the impotent Rider offense was limited to a net gain of 37 yards by the sturdy Western forward wall.

Roosevelt.		Western.
Rees	L.E.	Hawrilla
Creel	L.T.	Cohen
Strobel	L.G.	Guillot
Limber	Center	Baxter
Rogers	R.G.	Calagna
Pittle	R.T.	Krouse
Comer	R.E.	Lorth
Cooksey	Q.B.	Lichty
Dugoff	L.H.	Castro
Buchants	R.H.	Read
Kanofsky	F.B.	Gecil

Western	7	8	7	0—22
Roosevelt	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdowns—Castro (2), Walker. Safety—Comer (tackled in end zone). Points after touchdowns—Guillot, 2 (placements).

Substitutions: Western—Bowers, Yeager, Bozzo, Beatty, Collins, Daly, Jacob, Lanaer, Feindexter, Usher, Walker; Roosevelt—Marino, Levin, Schwartz, Wyman, Cooley, Johnson, Harper.

Referee—Sweeney. Umpire—Kahler. Linesman—Harrison.

65,000 to See Irish-Illini Battle Today

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 27 (AP).—Undefeated Notre Dame will battle the fastest, all-around University of Illinois team in years tomorrow before a crowd that may exceed 65,000.

A scoring duel between Notre Dame's Bob Kelly, rated as one of the Nation's outstanding backs, and Claude "Buddy" Young, top-ranking collegiate sprinter, is in prospect, but both men are well supported with attendant backs who can relieve the pressure on them. The speedy Young has scored 10 touchdowns and gained a total of 546 yards this season.

Illinois will be bolstered defensively by the fact that George Bujan, junior center and line-backer, will be ready and that Bill Heiss, hard-hitting sophomore, also is in condition.

Probable line-ups:

Illinois.		Notre Dame.
Orr	L.E.	Sullivan
Bingaman	L.T.	Mergenthal
Smith	L.G.	Filler
Bujan	Center	Ray
Serpico	R.G.	Rovia
Jansees	R.T.	Adams
Agase	R.E.	O'Connor
Greenwood	Q.B.	Dancewicz
Young	L.H.	Maglolli
Patterson	R.H.	Kelly
Cleo	F.B.	Angsman

Hal Hamburg's Return Spurs Middies Today

By Shirley Povich

Post Staff Writer

Navy's twice-beaten football team, it's power not yet harnessed to a good performance, moved on to Philadelphia last night, rated the favorite by 13 points to beat unbeaten Penn today before a capacity gathering of 73,000 in Franklin Field.

Hal Hamberg's return to action after recovering from a leg injury that kept him out of the losing battle with Georgia Tech last week, booms Navy's chances for a victory over Penn.

Hamberg, whose passes last year brought forth a 24-7 victory over Penn for the under-dog Navy team, will not operate in Navy's starting backfield, Coach Oscar Hagberg announced.

Clyde Scott to Start

The starting duties will be turned over to a backfield comprised of big Bob Jenkins, bruising ball-carrier who now doubles in the role of pass thrower; Plebe Scott, fast-starting fullback and super defense man; Ralph Ellsworth, another of Navy's power backs, and Dick Duden, blocking back.

When Hamberg moves into the game it will be in the company of an alternate backfield otherwised comprised of Quarterback Dave Barksdale, Jim Pettit and Bill Barron or Bruce Smith.

Against the Navy power, Coach George Munger of Penn will throw his surprise team of the year which flattened Duke, 18-7, two weeks before Duke held Navy to a 7-0 score.

Six freshmen are regulars on the Penn squad, with Munger completely pleased with the play of three 17-year-old backs, Toni Minisi, Harry Edenborn and Ed Lawless.

Penn Fast, Alert Team

Penn, in contrast to Navy's fumbling, bungling play this season, has been a fast, alert team all year and may be at an advantage today under the new Eastern rules which label all fumbles as free balls to be advanced by the recovering team.

Despite Navy's role as the heavy favorite, Navy coaches are exceedingly wary of the Penn team. One Navy scout reported back to Coach Hagberg today that "Penn has no weakness. It's quarter backing has been smart all season, and it has speed and deception from its single wing."

Penn will have the advantage of two week's rest as a result of idling last Saturday while Navy was in its bruising battle with Georgia Tech.

Not Army, but Penn is Navy's oldest major opponent. The Penn-Navy series which started in 1888, ante-dates by two years the Army-Navy game. Navy trails Penn in the series of 28 games, 14 to of which have been won by Penn, 12 by Navy, with two tied.

Probable starting line-ups:

Penn.		Navy.
Rehman	L.E.	Bramlett
Savitsky	L.T.	Whitmire
Kurtz	L.G.	Deramus
Misteria	Center	J.Martin
Santi	R.G.	Chase
Stickel	R.T.	Gilliam
Rosenthal	R.E.	B.Martin
Lawless	Q.B.	Dudon
Sica	L.H.	Jenkins
Minisi	R.H.	Ellsworth
Edenborn	F.B.	Scott

Terps Seeking First Victory In 'Gator Game

Gainesville, Fla., Oct. 27.—University of Maryland's football Terps, 32 strong, arrived here today in two sections for tomorrow's battle with University of Florida tomorrow afternoon.

The game will be the fifth of the year for both teams, Maryland having dropped three and tied one, Florida breaking even in four. A crowd of 10,000 is expected.

Coach Clarence Spears pronounced his club in top condition with the exception of Les Smith, valuable reserve back. Smith is spffering from a shoulder ailment and may not see action.

Spears is counting on his line to pull the Terps through to their initial victory of the year. The Maryland frontier has shown great form in its past two games—against West Virginia and Michigan State—and Terp followers are confident in its abiilty to stop what ver the 'Gators might toss at 'em.

The Terps' starting line will find Frank Doory and McCarthy at ends, Randolph Bishop and John Simmons at tackles, Capt. Les Daly and Si Continetti at guards, and Charley Campbell at center.

In the backfield Maryland will have Sal Fastuca at quarter, Chuck Ryan, Jack Love's replacement, at left half, Bob Buckley or Sam Behr at right half, and Bob Troll at full. Most of the Terps' passing and kicking wil lbe done by Ryan, with Troll doing most of the ballotting.

Starting line-ups:

Maryland.		Florida.
Doory	L.E.	Bashing
Simmons	L.T.	White
Daly	L.G.	Schmidt
Campbell	Center	Adams
Continetti	R.G.	Graves
Bishop	R.T.	Martellaro
McCarthy	R.E.	Graham
Fastuca	Q.B.	Carle
Ryan	L.H.	Forbes
Buckley	R.H.	McLean
Troll	F.B.	Dyer

Permane Boots Three Home At Jamaica

Jamaic Race Track, Oct. 27 (AP).—Bobby Permane, who probably has as large a following as any jockey in the country, again basked in the spotlight here today. Increasing his lead over rival riders at the five-day-old Empire City meeting, the Camden charger earned his third victory of the afternoon astride A. A. Baroni's confidently played Autocrat in the featured Stamford Purse, fifth on the card. It was Bobby's ninth success of the transplanted session, leaving him four markers in front of Ted Atkinson.

Autocrat, a $4.50 for $2 favorite in the field of Class D 3-year-olds, eased home five lengths on top in 1:45 3-5 for the 1 1-16 miles. Greentree's Broad Grin was second, four lengths before H. P. Headley's Paddle.

The attendance was 14,459.

The fans had to be staunch racing enthusiasts to visit the course today. It was cold and grey during the afternoon following light rain and even some snow flakes in the morning. The early drizzle was not enough to alter the fast condition of the track. Attendance was 14,459, and wagering took a natural drop. It was not a record low gate for the year, but one of the few smallest turnouts.

Permane, whose effectiveness in the saddle has not been effected since the loss of his precious apprentice allowance at the end of August, broke Autocrat second, then took a light hold while Black Swan, Faiseur and Paddle went out to battle for command. They remained that way to the head of the stretch. Bobby made his move at that point and Autocrat easily swept into the clear. Broad Grin's belated rush proved too much for the others.

Benefit Grid Game Is Slated Today

The second annual football game for the benefit of the Fairfax County Community Chest War and Home fund campaign, will be played at 2 p. m., today on the Fairfax High School grounds, between elevens representing Fairfax and Mount Vernon High Schools.

Robert W. Mavity, head coach of the Fairfax eleven, has been named general chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements, assisted by G. C. Cox, principal of Mount Vernon High; Mrs. Dorcas Lawson, faculty member of Fairfax High; Bennett King and Arthur Stickley.

Col. Waldron E. Leonard, chairman of the fund drive, will present a silver trophy to the winner of the essay contest being sponsored in the county high schools in connection with the campaign, between halves. The Fairfax High School band will offer selections during the game.

Middleburg Holds Horse Show Today

Middleburg, Va., Oct. 27.—The hunter show, sponsored by the Middleburg society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, which was called off last Saturday on account of unfavorable weather, will be held tomorrow afternoon. The show will be held on the lawn in front of the Glenwood race course, and will start at 1 p. m. Ten classes will be shown with leading horses from this section.

Mrs. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., is manager of the show. The judges will be J. R. H. Alexander and A. Mackey Smith.

Bainbridge Booters Meet Temple Today

Bainbridge, Md., Oct. 27 (AP).—The Bainbridge Naval Training Center Soccer Team plays host to Temple on Tome Field tomorrow, the first of two games to be played in as many days.

The Bainbridge booters, who have won one and lost one, will meet the Johns Hopkins team on Sunday in Baltimore (Bugle Field). It will be the Commodores' initial appearance off the naval training center grounds.

3 Games Are Slated In Prince Georges Loop

Rained out in three of five scheduled games last Sunday, the Prince Georges County Boys Football League will play the three postponed games tomorrow to complete the fourth week of nine weeks of listed contests.

The three games scheduled for Sunday are: Hyattsville Police Boys Club vs. Berwyn Police Boys Club at the University of Maryland; National Training School vs. Hornet A. C. at National Training School, and Laurel Police Boys Club vs. Mount Rainier Boys Club at Mount Rainier High School.

The two games which were played last Sunday resulted in the Georgetown Trojans defeating the Maryland Park Boys Club by a score of 12-0 and Greenbelt outscoring Georges News Shop, 13-0.

Games are scheduled in the 150-pound weight, 19 years age limit league, at 2 p. m. Sundays, admission free.

Standing of the teams to date:

	W.	L.	T.	Pts.
Georgetown Trojans	4	0	0	86
Greenbelt	4	0	0	70
Maryland Park	2	1	1	18
Hyattsville	2	1	0	15
Mount Rainier	1	2	0	15
Berwyn	0	1	2	18
National Training School	0	1	2	12
Hornet A. C.	0	2	1	18
Laurel	0	2	1	12
George's News Shop	0	3	1	8

Paul Dean Enters Armed Services

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 27 (AP).—Paul "Daffy" Dean, younger half of the noted baseball brother combination, donned a GI uniform at Camp Chaffee this week, the Army Public Relations Office announced today.

The former St. Louis Cardinal hurler, whose brother, Dizzy Dean lives at Russellville, Ark., is 31 and father of three children. He played part of last season with the Little Rock Travelers of the Southern Association.

Saints Swamp Friends, 46-16

St. Alban's was at its best, Baltimore Friends—well, the Baltimoreans could have been better and 1200 spectators will attest that the Saints' 46-16 victory yesterday on Satterlee Field just about represents the comparative strength of the teams.

With Johnny Schoenfeld running wild in the opening period for three touchdowns, St. Alban's put the game on ice. Schoenfeld broke loose shortly after the game got under way, galloping 50 yards to score. A few minutes later he slashed off-tackle for 25 yards and his second tally and just before the period ended he snared a pass from Bob Smith on the Friends' 10 and went on for a touchdown.

Bill McCulloch tallied twice for the Saints, scoring on an end-around in the second and again in the fourth quarter. Bruce West and Avery Faulkner were other Saints to garner six-pointers, West scoring in the third and Faulkner in the second. West and McCulloch each kicked two extra points.

The feature of the game, however, was furnished by Red Schreiber of Baltimore Friends. He gathered in the opening kickoff of the fourth period and scampered 80 yards for a touchdown.

The summaries:

St. Alban's.		Baltimore.
McCulloch	L.E.	Winslow
Lee	L.T.	Fiske
Reeves	L.G.	Hazel
Oren	Center	Forbrush
Monroney	R.G.	McPee
Jenks	R.T.	Blackburn
Sterling	R.E.	Shibley
West	Q.B.	Belt
Smith	L.H.	Nickerson
Schoenfeld	R.H.	Carroll
Williams	F.B.	Schreiber

Baltimore	0	0	2	14—16
St. Alban's	20	13	7	6—46

Touchdowns—Schoenfeld (3), McCulloch (2), West, Faulkner, Schreiber, Carroll. Conversions—McCulloch (2), West (2), Ness (2). Safety—Winslow.

Substitutions: Baltimore—Campbell, Cox, Gray, Yates, Trapnell, Jones, Ness; St. Alban's—Ericson, Austin, Baxter, Birney, Byron, Collin, Faulkner, Hartford, Linke, McHugh, Meader, Powell, Plaster, Schorb.

Army, Duke Squads In Top Shape for Today's Encounter

New York, Oct. 27 (AP).—Undefeated Army and thrice-beaten Duke will be at top strength for tomorrow's football game at the Polo Grounds. Bobby Dobbs and Bob Hayes, Army's only ailing regulars, have recuperated and will be in the strating lineup, while rugged George Balitsaris will be ready for full-time fullback duty for Duke. A crowd of approximately 50,000 is expected.

Duke.		Army.
Jones	L.E.	Pitser
Irwin	L.T.	Hayes
Wolfe	L.G.	Green
Crowder	Center	St. Onge
Knotts	R.G.	Sianowicz
Kerns	R.T.	Alnemois
Raether	R.E.	Rafalko
Kirsa	Q.B.	Kenna
Davis	L.H.	Hall
Carver	R.H.	Minor
Balitsaris	F.B.	Dobbs

Probable line-ups:

Middie Jayvees Bury Pittsburgh, 49 to 0

Annapolis, Oct. 27 (AP).—Navy's junior varsity football team overwhelmed an outmanned Pitt Jayvee squad 49-0 today.

Held in check during most of the first period, the Tars broke loose with 29 points in the second.

The clawless Panthers served weak "T" to the Middie defense and garnered only one first down, that coming late in the fourth quarter.

The game marked the beginning and end of the current season for the Navy Jayvee.

Golf Meet Opens Nov. 4

Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 27. (AP).—The Portsmouth City Golf Championship will open Saturday, November 4, at Glenshellah, ti was announced today. The tournament will run the weekends of November 4-5 and of November 11-12.

V. M. I. Club Drills Against Va. Plays

Lexington, Va., Oct. 27 (AP).—Not satisfied yet with Virginia Military Institute's defense against University of Virginia plays, Coach Pooley Hubert yesterday ran the squad through a half an hour of hard defensive work before going into other plays for the Cadets clash with the Cavaliers Saturday at Lynchburg.

Elmer Kozorra and Harold Butterworth received special attention in punting, and Kozorra, John McGiffert and Walter Vannoy took turns in forward passing.

Linemen and ends worked on individual assignments, and the entire squad was brushed up on open field tackling, a department that has been causing VMI coaches plenty of worry.

FOOTBALL SCORES

S. C., 6; Charleston Coast Guard, 6.
Submarine Base, 13; Massachusetts Maritime School, 0.
Otterbein, 19; W. Va. Tech, 13.

SCHOLASTIC SCORES

Tech, 12; Anacostia, 6.
Central, 19; Wilson, 13.
Western, 22; Roosevelt, 0.
Kiski, 13; Mercersburg Academy, 0.
Coolidge, 19; Washington-Lee, 13.

Wolverines Lose Pair of Reserves

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 27 (AP).—Navy and Marine transfers today removed two members from the University of Michigan football squad the day before the Wolverines' game with Purdue.

The two are Joe Oeming, third-string left tackle from Saginaw, a Navy trainee, and Dave Adams, substitute quarterback from Shawano, Wis., who is a Marine.

Impending transfers already disclosed will result in the loss to Michigan, after the Purdue game, of Capt. Bob Wiese, Bob Nussbaumer and Jim Aliber, all backs.

Grid Lions Sign Back, Wingman

Detroit, Oct. 27 (AP).—Coach Gus Dorais of the Detroit Lions today announced the signing of Halfbac Fred Dawley and End Freeman Riley Rexer. Both will be in uniform when the Lions meet the Green Bay Packers Sunday.

Rexer played at Tulane before turning professional with the Chicago Cardinals and the Boston Yanks. Dawley played at Detroit Pershing High School and has had no pro experience.

Episcopal to Meet Fishburne Eleven

Waynesboro, Va., Oct. 27.—Fishburne Military School football team will play Virginia Episcopal School Bishops here tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, with two of their star players—Fred Joseph and Henry Neisler—out for the season due to injuries.

Last year VES defeated Fishburne 22-0; but the year before Fishburne held the Bishops to a 19-19 tie.

Coach Paul West of Fishburne said today he was relying on the skill of three key players—Stine Isenhower, halfback; Bill Marshall, quarterback, and Roy Finesey, end.

Coach West listed the following cadets for the starting line-up: John Gibson, center; Allen Perkins and Buddy Gosnell, guards; Vernon Gatley and Kenneth Tuckus, tackles; Jack Barrier, fullback; Howard Lane, right halfback; Stine Isenhower, left halfback, and Roy Finesey and Bill Rose, ends.

Warren Wildcats Edge Handley, 7-6

Front Royal, Va., Oct. 27.—In a thrilling second half, Warren County High School Wildcats defeated Handley High School Judges here today, 7 to 6.

Powell, Handley halfback, received a punt in the third period and eluded tacklers for a 55-yard run to the end zone for the first touchdown, but a kick from placement for conversion went wide.

In the final quarter, Shifflet, Wildcat fullback, passed to Griffith, who went 20 yards across the goal line. Almarode converted by a kick fro mplacement.

Cadet Gridders Down NTS, 26 to 7

Charlotte Hall, Md., Oct. 27.—Charlotte Hall Military Academy's football teem captured its third victory of the season here today by trouncing the National Training School, 26 to 7.

The Cadets were led to victory by Bill Bryan who scored three of their touchdowns. Bryan furnished the biggest thrill of the day when he grabbed the opening kick-o ffand scampered 80 yards for a touchdown. He garnered his second marker just before the opening period ended. His third came in the third period on a 33-yard gallop. Jimmy Eiring tallied the fourth Cadet marker in the third on a smash through center.

Bud Burton tallied the NTS marker on a pass in the fourth period.

Charlotte Hall	13	0	13	0—26
NTS	0	0	0	7— 7

Mt. Rainier Victorious

Mount Rainier High School soccer team scored an easy 14-0 victory over Laurel High yesterday at Mount Rainier field. It was the third victory, a tie and one loss in five starts for the winners.

Football Today

Navy, Notre Dame, Army Held as Day's Top Favorites

New York, Oct. 27. (AP).—Barging into the task of selecting this weekend's football winners with unlimited courage but little confidence after missing seven contests last week:

Notre Dame over Illinois: It's virtually the first test for the Irish and the Illini will get plenty of support from the 70,000 fans watching but George Bujan's return as the Illini center won't strengthen their line enough to stop Kelly & Co.

Army over Duke: There's never been much question about the Army backs. In this game some 48,000 spectators will see if the Cadet line is on a par with the ball carriers.

Navy over Pennsylvania: Navy, which has had plenty of trouble this year, will conquer its Franklin Field jinx and explode its latent power. Penn's unbeaten freshmen are about due to make some mistakes. More than 73,000 tickets have been sold for the fray.

California over Washington: The Golden Bears tied Southern California and the Trojans walloped Washington with relative ease Monday night.

Randolph Field over Third Air Force: Bill Dudley to spell the difference for the Texas Fliers, in tilt between unbeaten service squads.

Georgia over Louisiana State: The Georgians have the better record against the stronger teams.

Brown over Dartmouth: Dartmouth never has gotten over that shellacking administered by Notre Dame.

Purdue over Michigan: Its the final game before being shifted by the Navy for 11 purdue squadmen and they want to leave the Boilermakers something to remember them by.

Ohio State over Minnesota: The Gophers may be tougher than the Buckeyes suspect.

Tulsa over Oklahoma A & M; two all-winning teams collide and it's Tulsa's reserve strength that will keep it in the line for a Bowl bid.

Southern California over St. Mary's: The Trojans, who beat Washington Monday, come up with their second win of the week.

Yale over Rochester: The Elis to get revenge for that 14 to 12 setback of a year ago.

Texas over Rice: Bobby Layne to outshine George Walmsley in this one.

Tulane over Southern Methodist: The Green Wave dotes on teams from the Southwest circuit.

Great Lakes over Wisconsin: The Badgers still tired from their effort of a week ago.

Oklahoma over Texas Christian: The Horned Frogs to lose their first game to a Big Six squad, despite a revamped backfield.

Indiana over Iowa: The Haweyes can't find the goal line.

Iowa State over Kansas State: Kansas State still hunting for its first victory of the year.

Finishing the rest in a hurry—East: Pitt over Chatham Field, Colgate over Columbia, Syracuse over Boston College, Franklin & Marshall over Muhlenberg, Penn State over West Virginia, Lafayette over Rutgers, Connecticut over Brooklyn, Holy Cross over Coast Guard Academy (Sunday).

South: Mississippi over Arkansas, Tennessee over Clemson, Florida over Maryland, William & Mary over North Carolina State, Virginia over VMI, North Carolina Proflight over Jacksonville Naval, Bainbridge over Maxwell Field (Snday), Cherry Point Marines over Camp Lee (Sunday).

Midwest: Iowa Preflight over Marquette (Sunday), Drake over Doane, Missouri over Nebraska.

Far West: Utah over Nevada.

Southwest: Texas A & M over North Texas, Second Air Force over Norman, Okla., Navy (Sunday).

Big Push Laurel Victor

C. V. Whitney Entry Pays $3 to Win

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Laurel, Md., Oct. 27.—Col. C. V. Whitney's Big Push was an easy five-length winner of the Chinquapin Purse, scheduled feature of the Friday program. Jockey Arnold Kirkland galloped the 3-year-old son of Peace Chance to the wire ahead of John A. Manfuse's Art Brown with Miss Flora G. Miller's Westwood Belle third in the vest-pocket field of five going six furlongs.

A small crowd of 7000 saw the program and watched Big Push run the sprint distance in 1:13 4-5 while producing a $3 mutuel for the favorite players.

Monsoon Grabs Fifth

Big Push was the second winner for the Whitney-Kirkland combination, Monsoon having run away with the fifth event.

sented a "difficult case."

Steeplechasing at its worst marked the third event. Three jockeys were injured and one horse was killed. The Flamingo Farm's Old Doctor broke his neck in a three-way spill at the first fence. J. Penrod suffered a broken collarbone and a sprained thumb. S. Landers broke his nose. J. Walsh was found to have a badly sprained back. Five horses either fell or lost rider.

The winner was Lieut. J. Grabosky's Greenwich Time, 20 lengths ahead of Arthur McCahey's General Day. Some 25 lengths farther back came H. L. Straus' Atom Smasher to be third. Only four finished the test of about 2 miles. Jockey Emmitt Roberts, who rode the winner, had his arm in a cast as the result of a recent spill. Greenwich Time paid $11.60 and was clocked in 4:24.

Ugly Duckling and Old Doctor fell at the first fence and King Rock lost his rider. Yammer then took the lead but fell at the fourth fence. Similar then took the top only to crash at the eighth brush. Greenwich Time was presented with the lead at this time and all but went down himself at the ninth fence.

$122.80 Daily Double

An individual mutuel of $122.80 and a daily double of $768.30 were hung out after the running of the second race. A Massimiono's Flying Ned came with a bold rush to win by a length and a half in the test of six furlongs. Flying Ned, ridden by Veteran Jockey Johnny Leyland broke up what had been a keen duel between Dr. G. T. Strother's Marogay and Mrs. A. H. Bowen's Huracon, the last named the favorite in the field of a dozen cheap platers. They finished in the order named. The winner, a cheap track performer, was clocked in 1:16 1/5.

Post Boy, owned by Mrs. Elmer Trueman of Washington, was the winner in a photo finish that marked the start of the program. The son of Strolling Player emerged from the maiden ranks by a margin of a head over J. G. Leiper Jr's Bob O'Sullivan with Mrs. S. M. Pistorio's Proud Pappy third in the field of a dozen maiden juveniles going six furlongs.

Steadily backed by the customers, Post Boy paid $6.90.

BETWEEN RACES—The $25,000 added Washington Handicap at a mile and a quarter is the feature of the Saturday program here. It will be Bon Jour against the field with the former plater carrying 126 pounds. Six others are in the line-up with Caribou the likely second choice. The track record for the route is 2:02 set by Hourless in 1912 and there's little chance of it being even approached. However, the weights make it a promising event. Laurel is operating for the National War Fund, and will continue until the closing here on Tuesday. Pimlico opens its 22 day meeting on Wednesday. Afetr that—Chales Town. That steeplechase today was horrible.

Official Laurel Race Charts

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For maiden 2-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 1:47. Winner, Mrs. E. Trueman. Value, $975. Time, 1:17.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
POST BOY	(Bowers)	115	4	2	1nk	1½	2°	1hd		$13.45
BOB O'SULLIVAN	(Root)	118	9	3	2½	2°	1nk	2°		26.20
PROUD PAPPY	(Wright)	118	6	12	11°	10°	7½	3nk		22.30
JOB LOTS	(Snellings)	116	3	10	9½	8°	5°	4½		6.25
MYSTERY BOOK	(J.Gilbert)	118	3	7	6½	5°	4½	5½		1.85
BRIARESQUE	(Kirkland)	115	10	9	10°	9°	6nk	6½		6.75
POKAMAC	(Mora)	115	12	1	4°	3°	3°	7°		19.75
RED FIGURE	(Dodson)	118	11	8	7½	6½	8°	8°		32.85
GENEVA NURSE	(Fitzgerald)	115	7	11	12	12	11°	9°		139.15
GENERAL KNIGHT	(Arguinl)	113	1	4	3nk	4°	10°	10°		85.65
ANOTHER BEL	(Campbell)	118	2	6	5°	4°	9°	11°		114.50
JENE SLAM	(Basile)	115	8	5	7°	11°	12	12		84.70

POST BOY, $6.90, $4.20, $3.50; BOB O'SULLIVAN, $12.30, $9.10; PROUD PAPPY, $12.10.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:17. Winner, A. Massimiano. Value, $975. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FLYING NED	(Leland)	115	9	4	66°	41½	2nk	1½	$60.40
MAROGAY	(Root)	115	7	4	2nk	1½	1½	2½	2.80
HURACON	(Jonas)	118	6	3	1°	2½	3°	3½	1.00
MAD BUNNY	(Snellings)	107	8	2	7½	6½	6½	4°	32.25
SUNSET BOY	(Arguinl)	110	5	11	10½	9½	7½	6°	7.00
DAVIT	(Acosta)	118	5	9	10°	8°	7½	6½	9.05
WAYUMA	(Kirkland)	115	4	5	2½	3°	5°	7°	62.30
DON ORLAN	(Gonzalez)	115	11	1	3°	7°	8°	8°	27.70
FRANCE ON	(Fitzgerald)	115	1	6	4½	9°	9°	9°	112.20
DARING	(Wright)	115	10	7	9½	10°	10°	10°	71.15
FLAGTOWN	(Scoco)	112	12	10	11½	11°	11°	11°	103.40
ROYAL EXCHANGE	(Stjele)	110	3	12	12	12	12	12	230.85

FLYING NED, $122.80, $42.80, $9.90; MAROGAY, $6.40, $3.30; HURACON, $2.70.

DAILY DOUBLE—POST BOY AND FLYING NED—PAID $768.30.

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:47½. Winner, Lieut. J. Grabosky. Value, $1200. Time, 4:24 (13 jumps).

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GREENWICH TIME	(Roberts)	130	1	2	4°	3½	1½	1°		$4.80
GENERAL DAY	(Lorea)	130	7	3	6°	4°	2½	2°		68.70
ATOM SMASHER	(Hanes)	158	6	5	5°	5	4	3°		19.90
STRABLE	(Almony)	150	9	6	3°	2°	2½	4		?
SIMILAR	(Penrod)	138	2	1	2°	1°	?			1.55
YAMMER	(Cruz)	138	8	4	1½	?				7.65
KING ROCK	(Walsh)	143	5	9	?					47.70
UGLY DUCKLING	(Landes)	138	4	8	?					39.10
OLD DOCTOR	(Owen)	156	3	3	?					2.60

‡Pell. §East rider.
†H. L. Straus-Turner Wiltshire entry.
GREENWICH TIME, $11.60, $5.60, $4.40; GENERAL DAY, $26.20, $12.70; ATOM SMASHER (entry), $5.80.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2300. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:16. Winner, N. P. Metcalf. Value, $1625. Time, 1:46⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
STAR COPY	(Wall)	113	2	3	3°	3°	3°	1°	1°	$9.90
HOOSIER	(Meade)	114	5	2	2½	2½	2°	3°	3°	6.30
FIGHTING MAC	(McCoy)	119	3	5	5	4½	4°	4°	3°	30.30
BABY DARLING	(Young)	116	1	4	4½	5	5	5	4nk	3.05
TENEBROSE	(Jonas)	116	4	1	1°	1°	1°	2°	5	5.30

STAR COPY, $3.80, $3.10, $2.50; HOOSIER, $4.40, $2.90; FIGHTING MAC, $3.20.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2300. For 2-year-old fillies; allowances. Start good. Off 3:46. Winner, Col. C. V. Whitney. Value, $1625. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MONSOON	(Kirkland)	116	7	1	1½	1°	1°	1°	1°	$2.40
WAR STRATEGY	(J.Gilbert)	116	8	8	8	8	7°	2hd	2°	11.00
LUBRA	(Young)	116	6	3	7°	4½	4½	3½	3°	8.60
MISS LAVENDER	(Knapp)	116	3	2	1°	2°	2½	4hd	4°	2.75
LUCKY AUNT	(Dodson)	116	2	4	5°	6nk	5°	5°	5°	3.40
BOURTAI	(Snellings)	111	4	6	4½	3½	3½	6°	6°	10.20
WAR HAMMER	(Mora)	116	1	7	6½	7°	8	7°	7°	16.80
BRIDE'S BISCUIT	(Scawthorn)	116	5	5	3nk	5°	6½	8	8	15.20

MONSOON, $8.80, $5.40, $4.50; WAR STRATEGY, $8.90, $6.00; LUBRA, $6.00.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 4:16½. Winner, Col. C. V. Whitney. Value, $1950. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BIG PUSH	(Kirkland)	110	5	4	1nk	1½	1°	1°	$0.50
ART BROWN	(Meade)	109	3	5	5	4°	4°	2°	13.25
WESTWOOD BELLE	(Jonas)	110	4	3	2½	2°	2½	3°	4.85
ONE TWO THREE	(Mora)	113	1	2	3½	3°	3nk	4°	4.55
ELRAY	(J.Gilbert)	114	2	1	4½	5	5	5	22.95

BIG PUSH, $3.00, $2.60, $2.10; ART BROWN, $5.50, $2.80; WESTWOOD BELLE, $2.40.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good for all but One Link. Off 4:45½. Winner, M. Hunt. Value, $975. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FAUST II	(Meade)	110	2	1	1½	1°	1°	1°	1½	$1.75
FOUR TENS	(Campbell)	112	1	2	4°	3½	2nk	3°	2½	2.70
MANADROIT	(Arduini)	110	5	10	6°	5nk	3½	2½	3°	11.60
HOBBY'S FIRST	(Martin)	104	4	7	5°	6°	5°	6°	4°	16.65
SILVER TOWER	(Jonas)	112	12	9	10°	11°	11°	4°	5nk	20.40
ONE LINK	(Riensi)	118	8	12	11°	10½	9½	7½	6°	12.20
ROCKEY	(Rollins)	112	6	4	2nk	2½	4½	5½	7°	6.20
MY KITT	(Frocchi)	110	5	7	7½	8°	7½	8nk	8½	187.40
JUNE QUEST	(J.Gilbert)	116	9	6	8°	7°	6°	9°	9°	39.30
STRANA	(Snellings)	107	7	8	9°	9½	10½	10°	10°	37.45
BLITZETTE	(Hamilton)	107	11	11	12	12	12	11°	11°	49.05
TRUE BARBARA	(Schmidt)	112	3	3	3½	4½	8½	12	12	17.20

FAUST II, $5.50, $3.40, $3.60; FOUR TENS, $3.90, $3.60; MANADROIT, $7.90.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good for all but Fireb et. Off 5:16. Winner, R. J. Hall. Value, $1625. Time, 2:10.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SABOTEUR	(Snellings)	115	3	3	3°	3°	3°	2°	1½	$2.00
KUOTA	(Meade)	109	2	1	1½	1½	1°	1°	2½	5.70
OMAHA MIKE	(J.Gilbert)	115	1	4	4°	4°	4°	3½	3½	2.15
STILL POND	(Scoco)	115	5	5	5	5	5	5	4°	4.55
SUNDIAL	(Dodson)	115	6	2	2°	2°	2nk	4°	5	8.65
FIREBET	(Scawthorn)	114	4	†						24.70

†Wheeled
SABOTEUR, $6.00, $3.40, $2.40; KUOTA, $6.50, $3.00; OMAHA MIKE, $2.60.

Jamaica

Entries

1—⅝; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds; all'ces.
Admiral's Lady ..115|True Note ..110
Watts Girl ..108|High Vallis ..115
Critique ..108|Ice Girl ..115
Mahmoudess ..115|Miss Kay Cee ..115
Fay and Pay ..115

2—⅝; $3000; 3-year-olds up; grade B.
One Only ..106|Seaward Bound ..100
Darby Dellah ..108|Flaught ..122
Chapel Lancer ..114|Kaytee ..112
All Right ..105

3—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds; all'ces.
Chaste Lady ..115|Lady Valeska ..115
Hairazette ..115|Shore Patrol ..115
Quality Lass ..115|Dolly Varden ..115
Gal. Song ..115|Cherry ..115

4—1 1/16; $7500; 2-year-olds; handicap.
Bounding Home ..122|Saguaro ..112
Alorayo ..108|Pyracanth ..118
Nelson Dunstan ..116

5—1-70; $10,000; 3-year-olds; handicap.
Sir Francis ..115|Wildlife ..116
Jacobe ..108|Hairazette ..104
Lloyd's ..104|Baron Jack ..115
One Ripple ..107|Unconditional ..113
Paper Mill ..112|Stage Fire ..107
Chief Barker ..110

6—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Samborombon ..122|Offenbach ..106
First Draft ..118|Eye For Eye ..119
Tragic Ending ..110|Novisey ..112
Waller ..108|Bold Dan ..110

7—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds.
Cannikin ..111|Fledgling ..109
Markobob ..112|Gallant Chance ..112
Johnstown Boy ..112|Silver Plate ..112
Magellan ..112|Grandpa Jim ..112
Susan's Trick ..112|Just John ..112
Charlie Noble ..112|Sir Song ..112

EMPIRE CITY SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Mahmoudess, Miss Kay Cee, Admiral's Lady.
2—Flaught, Okapi Lancer, Kaytee.
3—Star Song, Shore Patrol, Wherrie.
4—Pyracanth, Bounding Home, Alorayo.
5—Unconditional, Chief Barker, Jacobe.
6—Samborombon, First Draft, Eye for Eye.
7—Markobob, Johnstown Boy, Grandpa Jim.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—1 1/16; $2500; 2-year-olds.

Whipped Cream, 113 (M'ess)	18.10	9.20	6.20
Wire Briar, 113 (Snider)	24.70	12.30	
Genial Sam S., 119 (Meade)		4.00	

Lucky Roman, Knight Cappy, Madlyn K., Which Cup, Refugeeze, Motie Brand, Oak Twig also ran. Time, 1:49.

2—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up.

Our Victory, 106 (Permane)	15.30	4.70	3.20
Victim, 116 (Westrope)		3.30	2.50
Old Grad, 120 (Roberts)			3.00

Dejection, Chesnutlaw, Super Justice, Boy Angler also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $168.20.

3—¾; $3000; 2-year-olds.

Ace Skipper, 113 (Roberts)	10.60	5.80	4.20
King Dorsett, 113 (Guerin)		8.60	4.80
Fast Graduate, 113 (Mehrtens)			4.40

Top Valley, Cashmere, Joel, Good Ground, Pharason, Future Hero, Febridge also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

4—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds.

Thread o' Gold, 117 (P'mane)	3.30	2.70	2.20
Smart Louskin, 117 (Westrope)		4.60	3.00
Augustine, 117 (Meade)			2.70

Exposed Card, Miss Eunice, Busy Madeline, Oh Ma Ma, Modest One also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

5—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds.

Auricrat, 114 (Permane)	4.50	2.90	2.20
Bread Grin, 111 (Atkinson)		5.00	3.00
Paddle, 114 (Westrope)			2.50

Black Swan, Pulsur, Bellwether, Real Short also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

6—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up.

Calatan, 109 (Gerlach)	18.20	6.90	4.80
She Dard, 117 (Westrope)		4.50	3.10
Histrionic, 123 (Meade)			3.30

Sirgano, U. S. Salute, Miss Lovable, Play Show, Flying Son, Sonnet Key also ran. Time, 1:54⅘.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds.

Michigan Smart, 107 (P'arelli)	11.60	5.20	4.60
Gambling Andy, 120 (Luther)		5.90	4.80
Morant, 118 (Gerlach)			6.80

Pilates Miss, Sunnip, Rocky Carse, Close Up, More Wine, War Gallant, Napoo, Triple Scotch also ran. Time, 1:48⅘.

Bill Bennings

AT LAUREL
1—Split the Wind, My Angelo, Gallant Son.
2—Elmegrier, Lord Vatout, Pompey Corners.
3—Mad Policy, Frederic II, Good Chance.
4—Sun Galesmar, Lost and Found, Attache.
5—Plane Shadow, Freeland's Lad, Ask Aunt Ada.
6—SON JOUR, Caribou, Stymie.
7—Goldbart, Sting Lea, High Straight.
8—Alhalon, Equipped, Quent Reynolds.

Del Baker Signs As Bosox Coach

Boston, Oct. 27 (U.P.).—Del Baker, former manager of the Detroit Tigers, was signed as a coach by the Boston Red Sox today. The 1944 Red Sox coaches, Bill Burwell and Frank Shellenback, re-signed.

Jockey Faces Army

Baltimore, Oct. 27 (AP).—Ralph D. Scott, Baltimore jockey under contract to H. Kerr, said today he had passed his physical examination for the Army and will report within 21 days. Scott, who was in a spill at Wheeling Downs last summer, has two other brothers, Emery and Ray E., who also are jockeys. Scott has ridden several mounts at the current Laurel meeting.

Sportsman Park

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $1400; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Joe M. Jr. ..110|Edgar B. ..114
Dick King ..106|Betsi ..116
Vinita Harvest ..108|Country Boy ..105
Sir Mickey ..110|Gray's Bay ..111
Zacado ..106|Day ..105
Fiyona ..103

2—1 1/16; $1200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Marie Matilda ..113|Sweet Helen ..116
Chocolate Maid ..113|Daisy Chance ..117
Eleanor Van ..110|Free Miss ..107
Fisher's Pet ..112|Michigan Bliss ..113
Recalling ..116|Intellect ..116

3—1 1/16; $1200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Dawn Victory ..113|Giant Servant ..117
Gleanport ..110|Kiss Me ..113
All Steele ..120|Mike K. ..115
Little Minx ..104|Hickory Jim ..103

4—1-70; $1200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Hop Picker ..113|Flaming Chance ..106
Alar ..117|Cowlan ..107
April's Frolic ..113|Strombus ..114
Helen Agnes ..108|Pyramid ..111
Sunny Ceres ..106|Floataway ..117

5—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
†Volcano ..107|Sapine Gold ..106
†Michigan Chevy ..104|Vinum ..108
Gold Regnant ..102|Burgoo Maid ..118
Hard Twist ..120|Captain Fury ..110
‡Silver Star Stock Farms entry.

6—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Cherry Trifle ..107|Quaker ..103
Letley V. ..108|Bob's Dream ..110
St. Jock ..115|Bright Willie ..113

7—1 1/16; $1200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
San Loyal ..117|Simkoe ..115
Snug ..112|Valdina Kovis ..109
Praetorian ..113|Big Brand's Son ..110
Brilliant Jr. ..113|Silent Time ..117

8—1-70; $1200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Dodge City ..113|Miah ..116
String Band ..116|Laughing Pair ..109
Gummed Up ..110|Purenuf ..114
Donegal ..112|Blossom Queen ..114
Wayriel ..105

SPORTSMANS PARK SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Betsi, Edgar B., Sir Mickey.
2—Recalling, Fisher's Pet, Michigan Bliss.
3—All Steele, Miss K., Town Victory.
4—FLOATAWAY, Flaming Chance, Devil's Frolic.
5—Burgoo Maid, Volcano, Captain Fury.
6—Bob's Dream, Bright Willie, St. Jock.
7—Big Brands Son, Brilliant Jr., Valdina Kovis.
8—Gummed Up, Wayriel, Blossom Queen.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Results

1—⅝; $1200; 3-year-lds up.

Book Plate, 114 (Pena)	7.80	4.00	2.40
Ever Flying, 110 (Gildewell)		5.40	4.40
Gayle F., 114 (Bassett)			6.60

Sweet Mary, Memphis Bud, Lorraine Cross, Colonial Miss, Mimarty, Super, Mothers Girl also ran. Time, 1:02⅘.

2—⅝; $1200; 3-year-olds.

Imperial Jesse, 117 (Leturco)	7.40	4.50	3.40
Reposeka, 112 (Dukes)		26.20	15.40
Liberator, 117 (Pena)			4.40

Rescue, Sir Leo, Gold Trace, Counsellor Pal, Silent Time, Jubilate Boy, Mands also ran. Time, 1:31⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $23.20.

3—⅞; $1200; 3-year-olds up.

Uncle Bud, 109 (H'kewerth)	21.80	9.20	5.00
Big Boss, 120 (Franklin)		7.00	4.00
Polaris, 117 (Gildewell)			2.00

Lillian Roth, Aurora Road, Say Nothing, Free Style, Liberty Pole, Air Sprite, Love Song also ran. Time, 1:32.

4—⅞; $1400; 2-year-olds.

Lightfoot Lady, 113 (Dukes)	5.80	3.60	2.80
Estamal, 113 (Pasel)		8.60	5.20
So Sure, 112 (Gildewell)			4.80

Extricate, Carmela, Cavalisa, Fogarel, Miss Oaser also ran. Time, 1:33⅘.

5—1-70; $1200; 3-year-olds.

Tough Target, 116 (Dukes)	3.40	2.60	2.20
Donna Brand, 112 (Franklin)		3.20	2.60
Agrarian Son, 115 (Gildewell)			3.20

Valdina Tumble, Ted Gardner, Needles Eye also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

6—⅞; $1600; 3-year-olds.

Mr. Rabbit, 116 (Hawkswrth)	16.60	6.40	5.60
Observer, 116 (Pasel)		16.40	7.60
R. L. Light, 116 (Jessop)			8.40

Fair Sand, Sis Frances, My Pop, Play Grier, Tawny Lady, Dottie, Roman Red also ran. Time, 1:30⅘.

7—1 1/16; $1500; 3-year-olds up.

Three Clowers, 112 (Franklin)	8.60	5.00	4.00
Valdina Disco, 108 (Dukes)		8.00	5.00
Milk Fits, 112 (Robertson)			6.00

Hill's Palms, Royal Risk, Islam Girl, Ballyarnett also ran. Time, 1:52.

8—1 1/16; $1200; 3-year-olds up.

Random Dream, 117 (Warren)	17.20	6.40	4.40
Valdina Nymph, 114 (Gildewell)		3.20	2.80
Fassen, 109 (Hawkworth)			2.80

Beckhampton, Maurice K., Good Gal, Manhunt, Skin Plaster, Meanwhile, Doug Brashear also ran. Time, 2:00⅘.

Post Consensus

AT JAMAICA (Good)
1—Mahmoudess, High Vallis, Fay and Pay.
2—Flaught, Okapi Lancer, Kaytee.
3—Acquaintive, Hairazette, Shore Patrol.
4—Pyracanth, Bounding Home, Nelson Dunstan.
5—Sir Francis, Paper Mill, Baron Jack.
6—OFFENBACH, Samborombon, Tragic Ending.
7—Fledgling, Susan's Trick, Magellan.

AT LAUREL (Fast)
1—Split the Wind, My Angelo, Gallant Son.
2—Lord Vatout, Elmo Grier, Hazel Tinty.
3—Mad Policy, Frederic II, Refugio.
4—ATTACHE, Satin Cap, Sun Target.
5—Brown Plumage, Salve, Noble Imp.
6—Stymie, Bon Jour, Caribou.
7—Dagger, Mouse Hole, Deodenough.
8—Flying Junior, Long Straw, Over Call.

AT SPORTSMANS PARK
1—Betsi, Vanlia Harvest, Joe M. Jr.
2—Sweet Helen, Fisher's Pet, Free Miss.
3—Little Minx, Gleanport, Mike K.
4—Hop Picker, Helen Agnes, Float Away.
5—BURGOO MAID, Hard Twist, Michigan Chevy.
6—St. Jock, Bright Willie, Bob's Dream.
7—Simkoe, Silent Time, Big Brands Son.
8—Purenuf, String Band, Dodge City.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Anne hasn't cried since she got those cosmetics—afraid she'll spoil her make-up!"

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Character Of The Campaign

IN CONNECTION with a piece of work which I have been preparing to do, I have spent much time recently with a number of men, few of them with names that appear in the headlines, who have long had heavy responsibility in the conduct of the war. Perhaps this is the reason why most of the political campaigning seems to me so repulsive in its irrelevancies, its callous unawareness of the great matters of life and death that the American people are actually dealing with. I have been a working newspaper man during nine presidential elections, and never, it seems to me, has there been such a gulf between politics, as a struggle for office, and the realities of government and of the Nation's interests.

LIPPMANN

The attack on the Administration, and for the most part its defense and its counterattack, have virtually by-passed, have left out of account, the whole tremendous experience through which the Nation is passing. In fact the United States is today rising to heights of power and of influence that have no precedent in our history; the Nation has evoked from within itself energies and talents and genius, resourcefulness and a self-imposed discipline in action, which have not only altered the course of the war but are bound to alter the history of the world, and this country. But who, if he heard only the political harangues would realize what is going on, or find out what it is to mean, or become any clearer about what he may expect, and what he must do that he may rise to the occasion, and not be found wanting? He will find that the war has been endorsed, that peace has been endorsed, that full employment has been endorsed, but that attention has been focussed upon grudges, grievances, and almost everything but what it will really take to win the war and make a peace and achieve a workable social and economic order when the fight ends.

ONE WHO has been through as many election campaigns as I have been, expects the month of October to be a season of rational, or even fair-minded, debate on the great questions of public policy. It is perhaps not too cynical to say that that would be expecting too much of men who are seized with the frenzy of office-getting and office-holding. But it is a shock to find that the most enormous experience in American history has done nothing to assuage this conventional October madness.

Yet for the benefit of the other peoples of the world, including our enemies, it may be worthwhile to note that they must interpret the performance, which leaves them aghast and agog, in the light of our own customs: of customs formed in a century when we did not have to care and no one else cared how we conducted an election. They, of course, have never seen a nation in the midst of a desperate and gigantic war conduct a free election which was so free that there was no restraint upon any politician who thinks it might be to his advantage to destroy the prestige and wreck the influence and impugn the good faith of the man who speaks for America in the councils of the world. The license with which we are using our liberties is, as we know and insist on believing, a kind of play-acting which is, though not exactly fun, yet partly make-believe. For when the votes are counted, our people expect the synthetic villains and heroes of the October melodrama to lose their cloaks, their daggers, and their vine-leaves in their hair, and to act like sober citizens.

BUT THERE IS also an obvious, factual explanation for the brainless character of the electioneering. It is that virtually all the ablest men in the United States are debarred by their duties from talking in public, or are otherwise too busy with the war to take any part in the campaign. We have mobilized for the war,—in the armed forces, in public office, in industrial management, in scientific research, and in other fields,—the bulk of the best brains of the Nation. If we had not done that, we should not have risen from the defeat and deadly peril of 1940-41 to the majestic power and the victories of 1944. For what America has done cannot be got by ordering it from a department store. Our power has been dug out of the people's labor and skill, and our victories earned by their valor and their brains.

The men who are doing these great things are not being heard from in the campaign. Not even the President himself has talked about them, and below him from the great heirarchy of commanders and administrators who have achieved what seemed impossible, nothing is heard in the electioneering. No wonder the electioneering is so irrelevant. We are witnessing Hamlet without seeing Hamlet. The men who know from real experience of responsibility about the realities of the present and future are absent from the campaign because they are conducting the war. The men who are present and are talking are almost entirely men who have not been conducting the war or preparing for its aftermath. Naturally they shrink from talking about the realities since they know of them only by hearsay.

AS A RESULT the subject matter of this campaign, more than any other I think, is being chosen by a group of professional politicians and public relations experts, whose business is to get elected or to stay elected, not the business of governing a great State. Let them remember, however, that the great energies and talents now dedicated to the war will not always be withdrawn from public life. For the professional politicians who are now having a field day are going to be judged by men who will have passed through experiences that try men's souls and have been matured in achieving great things. I do not believe these men will think that politics as we now see it this October is good enough for the United States of America in the crisis of the second World War of the Twentieth Century.

Leave Rewards Build Morale At Ft. Belvoir

A new morale-building idea—granting of three-day leaves to trainees who have successfully completed the first eight weeks of their 17-week course in basic engineering — has been instituted at Fort Belvoir's Army Service Forces Training Center by Col. Elroy S. J. Irvine, commanding officer.

IRVINE

"Seventy-two-hour passes will be given to those men who have established a good record for their first eight weeks' training," Colonel Irvine said. "Leaves will not be granted, however, to men who have been absent without leave or who have been subject to disciplinary action."

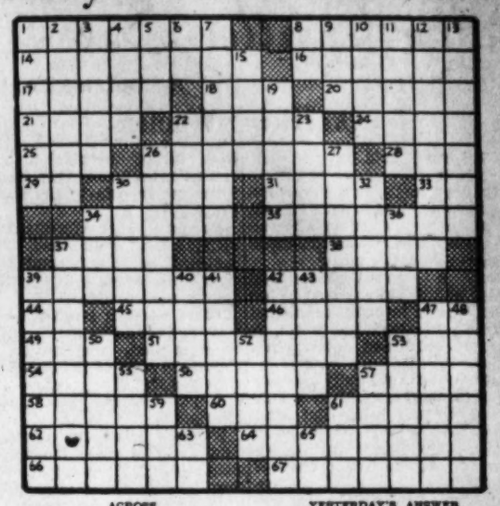
A West Point graduate of 1916, Colonel Irvine came to Fort Belvoir as commanding officer last September after having been division engineer of the Caribbean area in charge of construction of the eastern section. He was awarded the Legion of Merit for his work at the Panama Canal Zone in 1941-43.

Colonel Irvine made a personal study of the problems of new soldiers during basic training and then presented the three-day leave plan for approval by Brig. Gen. Gordon R. Young, post commanding officer.

Hornets Get 2 Players

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27 (U.P.).—The Pittsburgh Hornets of the American Hockey League obtained Eric (Doc) Prentice, left wing, and Ken Schultz, center, from the Toronto Maple Leafs today.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Incapacitate
8 Counterbalances
14 Greedy
16 Erase
17 Sorrows
18 Label
20 Opiates
21 Pains
22 Merciless
24 Encircle
25 Declare
26 Commandizer
28 Literary collection
29 Expression of inquiry
30 Platform
31 Extinct ox
33 Indefinite article
34 Stupefy
35 Volcanic glass
37 Cover compactly
38 Diminutive
39 Class hours
42 Ornamental knobs
44 Otherwise
45 Fascinate
46 Ripped
47 Italian River
49 Mischievous child
51 Wrack
53 Young wolf
54 Wagon pole
56 Grandeur
57 Shocks
58 Siberian Mongoloid
60 Sun
61 Less good
62 Pertaining to gentiles
64 Defamatory
66 Mignonette
67 Gossips

DOWN
1 Corrupt
2 Biblical prophet
3 Smirch
4 Lover of Aphrodite
5 Twice
6 French article
7 Confide
8 Theoretical force
9 Nourished
10 Lash
11 Reddish-brown
12 Immortality
13 Leaving a will
15 Tense
19 General composition
22 Muse of history
23 Learning
26 Tenuous
27 Foster
30 Lucifer
32 Slip
34 Hindrance
36 Those in office
37 Pervade
39 Knit
40 Residue
41 Encloses
42 Stellar-radiated
43 Conservative
47 Chase
48 Haunt
50 Courses
52 Fleece

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

On Hiring Women

HOW can I hold my job when peace comes?

Many a woman in factory, store, or office who must support herself, and probably dependents, is becoming anxious about this problem as reconversion draws near.

Many a woman professional worker who, due to war's needs, has won a toehold in man's traditional bailiwick, the technical world, is likewise concerned about her future.

Both groups generally concede that returning servicemen should have their jobs back. But after that—what are their chances? Will they meet job discrimination because of tradition and prejudice? If employers have to choose between men and women, which will they choose?

For and Against

The strikes for and against women in those fields they have newly invaded are now being widely surveyed, investigated, discussed. Facts helpful to women in getting and holding industrial jobs, as listed by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, are:

Women have developed special skills in processes that call for nimble fingers, delicate touch, dexterity and perseverance.

Employers want to keep women on some kinds of work because they have been effective workers, careful of materials and causing less spoilage than before.

Many war plants have been engineered to fit women.

Facts that will create difficulty for women workers are listed by the bureau as follows:

Women have newly entered many of their present jobs, and have not yet built long seniority records.

Old traditions as to women's work still persist, as that women do not support dependents, that they work for pin money, that their place is the home.

Foremen's Preference

Not listed specifically by the women's bureau, but nevertheless one of the greatest hurdles women will have to take after the war, is the preference of employers and foremen for men. Herbert E. Fleming, who recently made a survey of 500 women war workers in a Chicago war plant lists such an attitude among his findings which he reports in the Survey-Graphic.

Foreman after foreman, Mr. Fleming says, when asked, "Given a choice, would you employ men or women after the war?" has bluntly replied, "Men."

These foremen emphasized that boys, but not many girls, were machine minded. For women employes the costs of training, supervision, absenteeism, turnover, and rest periods made them a costly investment.

Women's personality assets and liabilities also enter the employment picture. The fact that women require a different technique in handling from men presents a problem not only in factories, but in laboratories, offices, stores, wherever they work. In this again they have strikes for and against them.

They are more patient, persevering, careful and conscientious than men. But they are also more personal minded, jealous, touchy about criticism, indecisive and more likely to use sex or personality in getting their ends.

Preparedness Program

The professional woman in new fields faces much the same situation in the postwar era as the factory woman, though no general survey of her opportunities have been made. For her, as well as all other women who must work—and hold jobs—the advice of the Woman's Bureau to the industrial worker holds good. It suggests this preparedness program for the future:

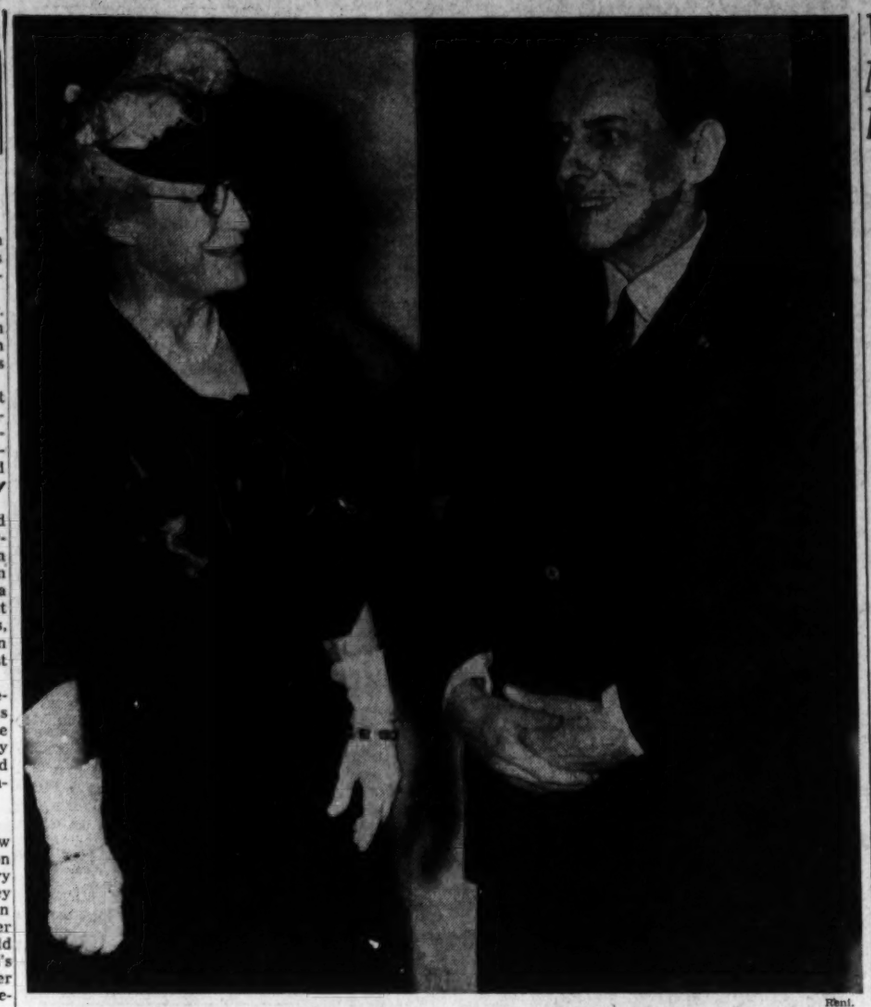
Develop your own skills as far as possible.

Learn more of the economic questions affecting you.

Be active in your trade or professional organization.

Help develop an economy that will provide full employment for all who need work.

Mr. Fleming epitomizes the woman worker's future when he points out that all the factory foremen in criticizing women workers came back to the one good exception. They wanted to keep such women as were skillful as the men, and one gathers, did not cause them too much trouble by virtue of being women.



Rami.

INTERAMERICAN EXCHANGE of conversation between Mrs. Emory S. Land, wife of Admiral Land, who chats with the Ambassador of Uruguay, Juan Carlos Blanco, at the party given in the Mayflower by Col. Medina, visitor from Uruguay

Festive Gowns, Gold Braid Combine To Make Dinner Glittering Success

By Marie McNair

With a big splash—! the Navy Day dinner made another page in social history last night.

Coming as it did on top of naval victories still piling up in the Pacific, the occasion was more than ever cause for a real celebration. There was enough gold braid to fill Fort Knox gleaming on the shoulders of high ranking officers; the ladies had put on their most festive gowns, and everywhere the Stars and Stripes fluttered triumphantly over the scene.

The District of Columbia Council of the Navy League of the United States sponsors this gay event each year, a salute to the gallant United States Navy. And it serves also to mark the birthday anniversary of the late President Theodore Roosevelt, who did much to put the Navy "on the map."

Admiral William H. Standley, former Ambassador to Russia and an old pal, if ever there was one, did the honors of toastmaster last evening and Joseph Grew, former United States Ambassador to Japan, and Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson, were speakers.

Before the dinner got under way, Bennett Crain, chairman of the District Navy League, and Mrs. Crain welcomed 300 guests at a cocktail party in the Chinese Room.

Diplomats, dowage- and dignitaries could be counted by the dozens last night.

Admiral, Mrs. Eaton Entertain

The Turkish Ambassador and Mme. Ertegun were guests of Admiral and Mrs. Philip Eaton and in the same party were Joseph Farrington, Delegate from Hawaii, and Mrs. Farrington; Mrs. M. D. Nohowel, Mrs. Siegfriel Hoehling of Trenton, N. J., who first entertained at cocktails in her suite at the Mayflower; Mrs. Donald Alvord of New York and Florida, Maj. A. G. David, British Army; Maj. Lyle Brookover, USA, and Maj. Robert Bowman, USA.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Alfred W. Johnson were at a Dutch treat table with Rear Admiral and Mrs. Ezra Allen, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Paul Bastedo, Gen. and Mrs. John Greeley and Capt. and Mrs. Frank Slingluff.

Undersecretary of War Patterson sat at the speakers' table, Mrs. Patterson was a guset of Barham Gary, chairman of the dinner, and Mrs. Gary. Also in the company were Judge and Mrs. D. Lawrence Groner, Representative and Mrs. Schuyler Otis Bland, Mr. and Mrs. William Labrot, Mr. and Mrs. Reid W. Digges, Comdr. Carlton Kelsey and William Stanley.

Royce Powells Hosts

A merry party at which Royce Powell, chairman of Navy Day, and Mrs. Powell, were hosts included Mrs. Artemus Gates, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air; Mrs. William H. Standley, Captain Beuclander, who brought the 1500 Merchant Marines over on a ship from Baltimore for the Navy Day parade; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Snowden Hill, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Dreisonstock, Maj. and Mrs. Frank Vandelip, and Lieut. Eugene O'Dunne.

Robert Woods Bliss, former American Ambassador to Argentina, and Mrs. Bliss, were hosts to another former Ambassador to the Argentine—Norman Armour and Mrs. Armour. Also at their table were Mrs. Truxtun Beale, Hon. David Bowes-Lyon, and former Secretary of War and Mrs. Dwight F. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Lee Pierson were also among those entertaining guests. With them were Major de Alencastro-Guimaraes, brother of a former First Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy; handsome Manuel de Moya of the Dominican Embassy; Mrs. Mitchell Palmer, Mrs. Luther Matthew Bolton, Mrs. William Stanley, and Mr. and Mrs. John Stanley of Baltimore.

Friends Dine With Them

Rear Admiral and Mrs. William O. Spears had friends dining with them and at another table was Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, Mrs. James O. Richardson, whose husband sat at the speakers' table; Mrs. Katherine Van Wart, here from California for the winter; Comdr. A. D. Lacey, British Navy, and Dr. Vasco Garin, Charge d'Affaires of Portugal.

Admiral and Mrs. Thomas C. Hart, Capt. and Mrs. John F. Greenslade and Mrs. William Glassford, wife of the admiral, were together at another table, and still others entertaining or being entertained were the Polish Ambassador and Mme. Ciechanowska, Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne, wife of the Norwegian Ambassador; the Czechoslovakian Ambassador and Mme. Hurban, the Minister of Iraq, and Mme. Jawdat, the Nicaraguan Ambassador, Dr. Guillermo Sevilla-Sacasa; Dr. and Mrs. Breckinridge Bayne, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harold Bewen, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert Cox, Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, Judge and Mrs. Wade Ellis, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Ferdinand Reichmuth.

Generals' Small Sons Prize Souvenirs From Their Hero

By Peggy Preston

Most youngsters look to the movies or radio serials for their favorite hero but the two sons of Maj. Gen. Maxwell Taylor consider they have a ready-made, flesh-and-blood champion in their own adored dad.

JACK TAYLOR

"Everything happens to dad," reflects 14-year-old Jack and his brother Tommy nods in agreement with the solemnity of an 8-year-old. And they have a scrapbook to prove it, just in case you haven't heard of this dad of theirs, the man who participated in the daring two-man American "invasion" of Rome to interview Marshal Badoglio a year ago; and who, as commander of the 101st Airborne Division, dropped by parachute into Normandy and more recently, Holland.

But what they like most about their hero, is that he never forgets them. In the pretty, quiet house in Arlington where they live with their mother they have souvenirs from each of the general's breath-taking adventures. They've coins and letters from Rome; autographs and pictures from France. And greatest prize of all, a red beret, worn by a Red Devil of Arnheim.

Letters Prized Next

Next to the beret they like best the letters he writes them from the land of windmills, letters which they re-read a dozen times, then place carefully in the treasured scrapbook.

From him the boys have heard that the Dutch are the kindest of people, that an American soldier cannot go past a door without being offered a glass of milk, "the best milk I ever drank," according to the general.

Jack and Tommy also are experts on the geography of Holland. They know that the Low Countries are marshy and friendly to airborne invaders, for their father wrote: "I had a sandy drop, so soft that it must have been especially designed for generals, I'm sure." The boys point out this was quite different from his arrival on the Normandy beachhead, when he came down amid rocks and crags, was considerably banged up.

Lived in Grain Elevator

"This one he wrote when he was living in a grain elevator on the bank of a canal," Jack explains. "That was before he really started moving up."

In this particular V-mail note General Taylor tells the boys of the widely publicized incident concerning the uncovering of the Nazi cache of 55,000 sides of beef. "So you see no one is hungry," he assures his sons.

The boys figure their dad can stand almost anything because he is such a vigorous believer in exercise and physical fitness. When he is home the West Point graduate gets in several hours of outdoor exercise each day. Tennis, squash, handball are his favorite means for keeping up to par and the boys aim to give him a run for his money at those games when he comes back from the war. They keep in practice with baseball, badminton and swimming.

He's Great Linguist

Also, they'll have you know, the general can take care of himself in almost any country, since he speaks four languages fluently, French, German, Italian and Japanese. So what's all this about Superman!

The Taylor home is filled with prints, figurines and personal treasures brought back from Tokyo in 1939. General Taylor was stationed in the Japanese capital for four years as a language student and Mrs. Taylor also studied at the university there.

Like the boys, she follows her husband's career with pride and, like them, she is never surprised when he turns up in the thick of action. "I'd like him to be in something less dangerous than the paratroopers, but neither he nor the boys agree with me," she smiles.

Capt. Newman Named Soloist

Plans to present a single program during the winter season are being announced by William Robert Adam, sponsor of the Candlelight Concerts at Gadsby's Tavern in Alexandria, who offers the nonprofit event to bring good music to the city and at the same time benefit the restoration fund for the historic building where George Washington and the leaders of his day were frequent guests.

A Sunday evening concert of piano music has been arranged for November 26, when the holiday spirit will be in the air. Soloist will be Capt. William S. Newman, who is stationed at Air Forces headquarters at Gravelly Point, Va.

Mary Haworth's Mail
appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Alberts Take Wedding Trip

Now on a wedding trip are Corpl. William C. Albert and his bride, the former Miss Carolina Schaller, daughter of Mrs. Frederick F. Schaller and the late Mr. Schaller. The bridegroom is son of Mrs. Blanche Albert.

Their marriage took place Sunday in Brookland Methodist Church at 5 p. m., with the Rev. S. Paul Schilling officiating. Given in marriage by her cousin, Fred D. Schaller, the bride wore white satin and marquisette, a fingertip length veil and carried her father's Testament with a white orchid.

Miss Mary Schaller, maid of honor for her sister, wore peacock blue chiffon and carried yellow chrysanthemums. Mrs. Ferd Schaller, matron of honor, was costumed in flame chiffon and carried bronze chrysanthemums. Bridesmaids were Miss Beatrice Coleman and Miss Betty Marshall. Their frocks were of powdered blue chiffon.

Bachrach

SHIP'S SPONSOR is Mrs. Lucie Thomas Eberly, whom members of the family of the late Rear Admiral Mark Lambert have requested to be the sponsor of the U. S. S. Bristol, destroyer named in honor of the late officer. Ship will be launched at San Pedro, Calif., tomorrow

Lieut. Kahn Gives Dinner

Lieut. Gilbert Kahn, USN, of New York, who makes his home at the Carlton Hotel, entertained at dinner there last evening.

His guests included Group Capt. William Clyde and Mrs. Clyde, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John MacMuller, Comdr. and Mrs. George Hutchinson, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rockwell, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gardner, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. John M. Schiff, Lieut. and Mrs. John Vedde, Lieut. Otto T. Hess, Lieut. Edwin Ashcraft, Lord Grenfell.

Also Capt. Dermot Dinan, Sir Charles Hayden, Air Commodore Davis, Mrs. C. B. Reichner, Mrs. Thomas Leiter, Mrs. Eleanor-Lapsley, Countess Tolstoi, Mrs. Ffoulke Dewey, Mrs. Tinsley Garnett and Miss Patricia Foster.

A group of additional guests came in after dinner.

Diplomat's Wife Makes Adieus

Mme. Argyropoulo, wife of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Greece, made a brief visit to Washington this week to say goodby to friends here as she expects to leave shortly for Greece and liberated Athens.

Mr. Argyropoulo arrived in town this week from Buenos Aires. He attended the recent UNRRA conference in Montreal as a result of which he was asked by the organization to visit South America on its behalf. The liberation of Athens, which came sooner than expected, was cause for the cancellation of the trip and he will return to Athens to take over the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Miss Efta Argyropoulo will remain in this country and complete her education at school in Connecticut.

Two Are Feted By Mrs. Wyatt

Mrs. Palmer Hoyt of Portland, Oreg., and Mrs. Roy Young of Boston, were the guests in whose honor Mrs. Walter Wyatt entertained at luncheon yesterday at her home on Kalmia rd.

Mrs. Carl Berendson, wife of the New Zealand Minister, was ranking guest, and others in the company were Mrs. Carter Glass, Mrs. D. Worth Clark, Mrs. Preston Delano, Mrs. Henry F. Grady, visiting here from California; Mrs. Theodore Gamble, Mrs. Burks Summers, Mrs. Bruce Smith, Mrs. Seiford Stellwagon, Mrs. John Betty, Mrs. Michael Guba and Mrs. J. Clinton Tribby.

EOSRA Planning Dance November 4

Executive officers of the secretary, recreation association, Navy Department, are completing arrangements for a department dance to be held November 4 in new ballroom at the Shoreham. Sidney's orchestra will provide music.

Tickets may be purchased from the following committee members: Lieut. R. T. Messer, Lieut. John J. Finn, Miss Virginia Howe and Miss Florence Hartmann.

Today's Ration Points

OCTOBER 28, 1944.

BEEFSTEAKS, roasts, canned milk, butter, margarine, cheese. Red stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, K-8, L-8, M-8, N-8, P-8, Q-8, R-8, S-8 T-8, U-8, V-8, W-8. Red tokens may be used as change. Stamps L-5 through P-5 valid October 29.

PROCESSED FOODS — Canned vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc. Blue stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, K-8, L-8, M-8, N-8, P-8, Q-8, R-8, S-8, T-8, U-8, V-8, W-8, X-8, Y-8, Z-8, A-5, B-5, C-5, D-5, E-5, F-5, G-5, H-5, J-5, K-5, L-5, M-5, N-5, P-5, Q-5 and R-5 valid indefinitely. Stamps S-5 through W-5 valid November 1.

FATS—Used fats are worth 4 cents and 2 red ration points per pound.

SUGAR—Stamps 30, 31, 32, 33, valid indefinitely. Stamp 40 worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning valid through February 1945.

FUEL OIL—Period 4 and 5 coupons good through August 31, 1945. New period 1 coupon good for 10 gallons.

SHOES—Airplane stamps 1 and 2 valid indefinitely. A new stamp will be validated November 1.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

UNCENSORED DIPLOMATIC ADVICES reaching Washington from Moscow reveal that a lot more happened behind the scenes of the Stalin-Churchill conferences to mend United Nations harmony that was generally reported.

No. 1 on the list from the purely Russian viewpoint was the frank agreement with the British that the Soviet Union has every right to guarantee its borders, make certain that it is never again subject to surprise attack.

Stalin was very blunt on this point. He emphasized to Churchill that the best guarantee of a peaceful Russia was a group of friendly and strong Soviet neighbors on all Russian borders. Stalin also said that while he was willing to make many concessions for the sake of peace, he was also prepared to be tough if the British attempted any finagling.

Despite these blunt remarks, however, best evidence of the success of the conference was the warm spirit in which Stalin and Churchill concluded their talks.

Stalin was glowing in his tributes to the United States and Great Britain, pointed out there were some areas of disagreement, expressed confidence they would be smoothed out.

Churchill was equally enthusiastic.

"We want you to know that all the world realizes it was the Red army that clawed the guts out of the filthy Nazi war machine," said the British Prime Minister.

Cordell Hull Remembered

DURING THE USUAL many-coursed ornate dinner in the Kremlin, the Soviet Premier arose to toast his guests.

"This toast," he said, "is to those who worked for peace at Dumbarton Oaks. Aggressors are always prepared for their evil work. Peace-loving nations are never prepared for war, and this time England, America and Russia were caught unready by the Nazis.

"But these nations must be prepared for peace," continued Stalin solemnly. "That is why I want to drink to those who worked at Dumbarton Oaks. Especially, I want to link this toast with the names of three foreign ministers, Molotoff, Eden and Cordell Hull."

A second later, Stalin turned towards American Ambassador Averell Harriman and said: "You see, I wanted to bring in Mr. Hull. I did it even though roundabout," he added with a smile.

Another happy result of the conferences was the partial diminution of belligerency between the Polish group from London and the Lublin Poles, who are backed by Russia. Some of the bitterness remains, of course, but diplomatic observers believe the Moscow meeting made a real start in the right direction.

Churchill Asked For Invitation

It can be disclosed that Churchill had no invitation to go to Moscow. In fact, he asked Stalin if he could come, was then given a formal bid. The last time Churchill was in Moscow was in 1942, when he told Stalin there would be no second front.

At that time they didn't get along at all well. Among other things, Stalin resented the fact that Churchill wore his zipper suit to visit him in the Kremlin. This was the cover-all suit worn by the British when entering underground bomb-proof shelters, and Churchill, perhaps for protection against the cold, wore his zipper suit when he called on Stalin. The Russians felt that when visiting their chief of state, Churchill should have worn formal attire.

Next visit between Stalin and Churchill was at Teheran, where they got along even worse. There they rowed over the second front, Churchill wanting it in the Balkans, or any place but western France.

When the two men parted, Churchill said:

"Well, goodbye, Marshal. I'll see you in Berlin."

"Yes," shot back Stalin, "I in a tank, you in a Pullman car."

NOTE—After the latest and much more cordial Moscow meeting, Stalin and Churchill sent President Roosevelt, by Ambassador Harriman, a message of appreciation for his world peace plans and their thanks for his good-neighborly attitude in the cause of the United Nations.

Moscow Merry-Go-Round

Moscow now has its own diplomatic reception house, similar to America's Blair house. . . . The huge mansion was formerly owned by a Czarist sugar magnate, has a vast white marble fireplace flanked by two exquisite Italian landscapes. . . . For Soviet diplomatic dinners, the Kremlin borrows waiters from the Metropole Hotel, has meals served at a huge rectangular table burdened with good food, fine liquor. . . . At the recent Moscow conference, Stalin wore his simplest marshal's uniform, Churchill wore no zipper suit but the uniform of a colonel of the Sussex Regiment, with four rows of decorations on his chest. . . . Churchill wears the uniform as "Warden of the City Ports." . . . Stalin, who prides himself in being able to hold his liquor, ordered "bottoms up" during several toasts, until some of his weaker stomached guests were groggy.

Nelson B. Bell About The Showshops

The Youngest Oldster Entertains at Lunch; Notes of the Theater

THE GAYEST YOUNG BLADE of 77 I know, Joseph E. Howard, yesterday was luncheon host, along with his local impresario, Fred A. Kirsch, to a group of kindred spirits in "show business," who turned back the years until Time seemed not yet to have got started.

JOSEPH E. HOWARD

There is a pretty complete history of the theater wrapped up in the personality and accomplishments of this cherubic Howard fellow, whom the years seem utterly to ignore. He is as young now as he was back in the old Chicago days when he was supplying the La Salle Theater with a succession of musical comedy hits, each of which ran, and ran, and ran.

Over and above all that, Joe has just turned out his 528th song. It is something called "I've Had a Heart-to-Heart Talk With My Heart," and from the chorus Joe sang at the table yesterday it should prove to be one of the brightest and hottest of the "torches."

Reminiscence becomes the order of the day when you are confabing with Mr. Howard. So we went back—to the intense consternation and boredom of the freshmen present—to the days when Joe was the "George M. Cohan of Chicago." And that is what he was. In all of his 60 years, or whatever the count is, on the stage, Joe Howard never but once has appeared in a stage piece of any but his own authorship and production. That single exception was last year, and that doesn't matter after more than half a century.

The public has pinned "I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now" on Joe as the best song he ever wrote. He doesn't think so. And I admire the lad for not being swayed by the size of the royalty checks. He will tell you that his best song is something having to do with the mesmeric quality of dreams and I am inclined to agree with him.

Has New War Song

I wouldn't be surprised if, when he appears in Constitution Hall tonight with his "Gay Nineties Revue," Joe would be found singing another song that lies close to his heart—"Somewhere in France Is the Lily," written here years ago in collaboration with the late Philander Johnson, long the distinguished dramatic editor of the Washington Star.

He might also break out with his latest war song, "We've Never Lost a War and We Never, Never Will". He doesn't pretend that it is as good as Cohan's "Over There", "Keep the Home Fires Burning" "Tipperary" or several of the other hits of the last war, but he will, under pressure, concede that is about as good as any that have come out of the present conflict.

But the marvel of the man is his spirit of perpetual youth. Yesterday happened to be your agent's natal day—all those flags were flying in honor of the United States Navy, if this announcement should by any chance confuse you—and if Joe Howard is 77, your reporter must be at least 107!

He links us pleasantly and warmly with a priceless past in the theater, when the world was young and gay. Or maybe it was us.

It is important to subscribers to the Theater Guild-Washington Theater Society season off six plays at the National Theater to know that from this point out no further transfers of seat locations or subscriptions will be permitted, on order of the New York home office. The subscription list at the present time stands at 11,500 and that is a ponderous body that now has reached the point where it must solidify itself. So don't try to make any more shifts. Bess Davis Schreiner, Washington sales manager for the Guild, will be no little annoyed and distinctly nonreceptive, if you do.

And speaking of the National, it might be of further interest to know that the Helen Hayes engagement in Gilbert Miller's production of "Harriet," opening Monday night for a single week's return booking, already is sold out, save for a few scattered seats for night performances. This, of course, was to have been expected and most decidedly does not come under the head of news.

So That Is Settled

Quotation of the wire from Producer Lester Cowan seems the easiest way to clarify the matter of who is to play the role of Ernie Pyle in the picturization of his best-seller, "Here Is Your War." So here it is:

"Dear Nelson: Capt. Murgess Meredith has just been selected for the role of Ernie Pyle. Meredith is at present on inactive duty status. Knowing of your interest in this, I might tell you privately that 'Buzz' has been my choice from the beginning. He is exactly Ernie's height, weighs only 10 pounds more and is not typed on the screen. I am sure that he can do with this role a job equivalent in performance to that done by Donat in 'Chips.' Hope to see you soon."

So now let's all stop worrying about it.

Smiley Burnette, lusty star of Republic "Westerns," will be making a tour of the Sidney Lust outlying theaters come next week. Monday and Tuesday, his personal appearances will be for the edification of patrons of the Marlboro Theater in Upper Marlboro, Md. Thence he will proceed to the Milo in Rockville for Wednesday and Thursday. He will make three appearances nightly as a special attraction in conjunction with a nightly change of screen bills.

What-Can-You-Expect Note

Felt a little bit like October yesterday, didn't it?

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Bulletins

New York, Oct. 27.—Senator Harry S. Truman is a friend of John Snyder, vice president of the First National Bank of St. Louis.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

Last spring, when Truman's name was being mentioned for the vice presidential nomination, Snyder asked him about it. "Forget it," Truman assured him. "I promise you this—that even if it were offered to me, I'd turn it down" . . . At the Democratic convention in Chicago, when Truman's name was about to be offered in nomination, he asked for a short delay. Then he telephoned John Snyder and asked to be released from his promise. Snyder agreed. And Truman gave the go-ahead signal which brought him the nomination.

Donald M. Nelson has changed his mind about campaigning, and will make his first speech over the Mutual Network, under the sponsorship of the Independent Committee for Roosevelt . . . Although Soviet Russia has been invited to participate in the International Business Conference to be held at Rye, the problem was to ascertain which Soviet private businessman could be considered as representative. The Soviet Embassy supplied a name.

When Ed Beattie, the U. P. war correspondent, was captured, a German intelligence officer asked all the captured correspondents whether any of them could speak German. Beattie, who worked in Germany for many years, admitted that he spoke German. "Then you come with us," the officer ordered, and started to drive away . . . Another correspondent insisted that they must take him also. "I was positive," he explained later, after he had succeeded in escaping to Paris, "that Ed would get a hot story wherever he was going, and I didn't want to get scooped."

At the Boston Book Fair a few days ago Burns Mantle, the venerable dramatic critic, discussed the Broadway theater. He devoted much of his criticism to Elmer Rice's last play, which was set in the maternity wing of a hospital and which was climaxed by the birth of a baby in the delivery room. "The drama begins and ends in the delivery room," said Mantle . . . Governor Saltonstall, who followed Mantle, corrected him. "The drama may end in the delivery room," said the Governor of Massachusetts, "but that's where the voter begins."

A lady who lives in Charlotte, N. C., is mrarried to a man who drank too much. This is how she cured him: One day she met a friend who had purchased a small, tame monkey. The next morning she borrowed the monkey and when her husband awoke—after a drinking bout the night before—she brought the monkey and his breakfast into the room . . . He groaned, bemoaning the hangover, started to reach for his breakfast and then saw the monkey. "Do you see what I see?" he said to his wife . . . "What?" she asked, innocently. . . . "The monkey," he said pointing . . . "I see no monkey," she replied . . . He hesitated, smiled, and said: "Aw, I was only kidding."

The Writers War Mobilization Committee in Hollywood, by way of competing with the Academy Award, will start sponsoring the premieres of those movies deemed pre-eminent . . . John Steinbeck is suffering from dog bite. His pet dog bit his right hand, almost through to the bone . . . The Phil Spitalny all-girl band leaves for Hollywood this week to appear with Abbott and Costello in "Here Come the Coeds." Spitalny's contract with Universal forbids the studio from offering a movie contract to any of his musicians . . . Martha Dodd just collected three months' salary as technical adviser on the movie which was to have been made of her book, "Through Embassy Eyes," which Twentieth Century-Fox bought but never produced. She's now writing a novel.

Nazi Defeat Not to Alter Brazil Policy in Pacific

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 27 (AP).—A highly placed Government official said today that Brazil's attitude toward Japan remains unchanged and that he personally felt it is "only natural and logical" that Brazil will continue to cooperate fully with the United States in the prosecution of the Pacific War after the defeat of Germany.

He said Brazil at present had absolutely no intention of declaring war against Japan with which this country severed relations at the Rio de Janeiro conference in January, 1942.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., free tickets for movies, dances and lectures, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, shower and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, Eighth Regiment Band and Show, 8 to 10 p. m.

Voice Recordings, USO, 801 Market sp. nw., 3 p. m.

Lodging for Women, USO Service Club, 1911 H st. nw.

Dancing, USO Service Club, 1911 H st. nw., 8 p. m.

Bingo, USO Service Club, 1911 H st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Officers Service Club, Willard Hotel, orchestra and hostesses, tickets at door $1.80 couple and $1.30.

Halloween party, USO, 801 Market sp. nw., stunts, fortune telling, prizes, hostesses in costume, 9 p. m.

Exhibits

Smithsonian and National Museum Buildings, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 12 noon to 4:30 p. m.

Freer Gallery of Art, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Dinners

Association of American Feed Control Officials, conference, Statler, 8:45 a. m.

Trinity Times, tea dance, Wardman Park Hotel, 5 to 7 p. m.

Philosophical Society of Washington, Cosmos Club Auditorium, 8:15 p. m.

Lions Club, luncheon, Broadmoor Apartment Hotel, 12:15 p. m.

Dance, National Press Club Auditorium, 14th and F sts. nw., thirteenth floor, for men and women warworkers and service personnel, sponsored by Warworkers Council of the War Hospitality Committee.

Dance, Officers Service Club, Statler Hotel, $1.80 couple, $1.20 single, 9 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Upsilon Lambda Phi Fraternity, 9 p. m.

WANT TO MAKE SOME EXTRA MONEY?

For that extra jingle in your pocket, get a job as a Washington Post carrier. It won't interfere with your after-school sports! Call National 4200 to inquire about a route in your neighborhood.

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday, October 28 — **Washington** — **Eastern War Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05, News, 6, 7, 8:30, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8:35-9. Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Dawn Pat. to 6:30. Brown, 6:35-9:30. News; 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8. News 6, 7, 7:30, 8. Wake Up With WINX, 7:05 and 8:05.	Sunrise Serenade, 6:05-6:30. Church in Wildwood, 6:45-7. Hunnicutt, 7-9. News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	U. S. Air Forces Band	Art Brown at the Organ	News; Music	Mike Hunnicutt	News, Arthur Godfrey
:15	" "	" " "	Musical Bouquet	Music in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	News; Banghart	" "	Traffic Court	News; Mike Hunnicutt	Band of the Week
:45	Calling All Girls	For the Girls	" "	" "	Mike Hunnicutt	Listen; Sumner Wood
10 :00	Fannie Hurst Presents	Smilin' Ed McConnell	News; Larry Meier	News; Music Hall	Is You Is?	Teen Canteen
:15	" " "	" " "	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	" " "	" "
:30	What's Cooking	Escape	Arlington on the Air	" "	News; Alice Lane	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	" "	Alex Drier, News	" " "	" "	Alice Lane	" "
11 :00	Chatham Shopper	First Piano Quartet	Arlington on the Air	News; Symphony	" "	News; Lef's Pretend
:15	Bud Ward	" " "	" " "	Schumann's	Rosebud Chorus	Lef's Pretend
:30	" "	Melody Roundup	News; Hi-Lites	Quintet No. 5	News; Morning	Fashions in Rations
:45	" "	" " "	Manhattan Hi-Lites	In E Flat Major	Matinee	" "
12 :00	News, Evans	News, Novelette	Russ Hodges	News; Fist Call Home	Dixie Jamboree	Armstrong Theater
:15	Ear Teasers	Consumer Time	" "	Luncheon Music	" "	of Today
:30	Gov. Thomas Dewey	Parade of Stars	" "	Weather; Music	News; Dixieland	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	" " "	Look to This Day	" "	Once Upon a Time	Jamboree	" "
1 :00	Children's Frolic	Adventures Ahead	News; Scratches	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Grand Central
:15	" "	" " "	Russ Hodges	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Station; News
:30	Accent on Music	The Baxters	Navy Bulletin Board	" "	All Sports Parade	Report to the Nation
:45	Army vs. Duke	War Telescope	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
2 :00	" " "	All-American	Russ Hodges	News; Club Caravan	All Sports Parade	Army vs. Duke
:15	" " "	Scoreboard	" "	Club Caravan	Tony Wakeman	" " "
:30	" " "	" " "	News; Russ Hodges	" "	All Sports Parade	" " "
:45	" " "	" " "	Notre Dame vs.	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
3 :00	" " "	All-American	Illinois Football	WINX News	All Sports Parade	" " "
:15	" " "	Scoreboard	" " "	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	" " "
:30	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	All Sports Parade	" " "
:45	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
4 :00	" " "	All-American	" " "	News; Conc't Moderne	All Sports Parade	" " "
:15	" " "	Scoreboard	" " "	Concert Moderne	Tony Wakeman	" " "
:30	News; Evans	" " "	" " "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Syncopation Piece
:45	Eddie Condon's	" " "	" " "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Jazz Concert	" " "	" " "	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Philadelphia Orch.
:15	The Little Show	Radio Reporter	Ardsley Handicap	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	" "
:30	" " "	John W. Vandercook	Jimmy Palmer's Orch.	" "	News; Tony Wakeman	" "
:45	Hello Sweetheart	Curt Massey	" " "	" "	All Sports Parade	" "
6 :00	News; First Call	News; Leif Eid	Sports Resume	News Roundup	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Sports	Musicade	News; Music	Liberation of Greece	" " "	People's Platform
:30	Wilfrid Fleisher	Dutch Bergman	Hawaii Calls	First Call Home	Richard Eaton	" "
:45	Chester Bowles	News, Bennett	Modern Melodies	Dinner Music	Morton Gould	World Today; News
7 :00	Do You Care?	World's Great Novels	Am. Eagle in Britain	News Roundup	Bible Quiz	Mayor of the Town
:15	Leland Stowe	" " "	" " "	Pop Concert	" "	" " "
:30	Sammy Kaye	Ellery Queen Mystery	Evening Serenade	Harmony Hall	News; Fullness of Time	America in the Air
:45	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
8 :00	Early American	Rudy Vallee—	News, Singiser	News; Music	U. S. Army Program	Kenny Baker Show
:15	Dance Music	The Drene Show	Music for Rem'braace	A. F. G. E.	Let's Dance	" " "
:30	Boston Symphony	Truth or	Detroit Symphony	Dance Time	News; 1450 Club	Inner Sanctum
:45	" "	Consequences	" "	" "	1450 Club	" "
9 :00	Sen. Harry Truman	President Roosevelt	Chicago Theater of Air	News; Symphony	1450 Club	Your Hit Parade
:15	" " "	" " "	" " "	Rachmaninoff's	" "	" " "
:30	Spot Light Bands	Can You Top This?	" " "	Concerto No. 4	News; 1450 Club	"; Campaign Speech
:45	" "	" " "	" " "	In G Minor	1450 Club	Saturday Serenade
10 :00	Guy Lombardo	Palmolive Party	Results, Inc.	News; Music	1450 Club	" " "
:15	" " "	" " "	" "	Marching to Victory	" "	" " "
:30	The Man Called X	Grand 'Ole Opry	Mysterious Traveler	Close Harmony	News; Great Scott	Correction Please
:45	" " "	" " "	" "	Senator O'Daniel	Great Scott	Ed. N. Scheiberling
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	News; Shady Valley	News; Music	" "	" " "
:15	Hour of Dreams	Religion in News	Shady Valley Jamboree	Dance Party	" "	News; Maj. Eliot
:30	" " "	I Sustain The Wings	" " "	Weather; Dance	News; Continental Hits	Arch McDonald's
:45	" " "	" " "	" " "	Party	Continental Hits	"Moondial"
						For the Girls

TERRY
GEE! GIRLS IN THE NEXT ROOM LAUGHING AND HAVING A BIG TIME — WHILE WILLOW BELINDA LIES HERE FEELING SORRY FOR HERSELF... AND I DON'T CARE WHO KNOWS IT... —IF ONLY SOMEONE DID!
AH, BIG JANE—I COULD SOAK IN THIS TUB FOR THE DURATION AND SIX MONTHS...
UP AND AT 'EM, LITTLE JANE! THIS IS A NICE HOTEL ROOM—BUT I DON'T PLAN TO SPEND THIS FURLOUGH HERE, DOING CLOSE ORDER DRILL WITH A GOOD BOOK!
MEANWHILE—AT THE AIRFIELD NEAR THE CITY...
THE THING COL. CORKIN CALLED ME HERE FOR MUST BE UNIMPORTANT... HE DOESN'T SEEM TO WANT TO GET TO THE POINT...
TERRY, DO YOU TRUST ME ENOUGH TO VOLUNTEER FOR A DANGEROUS JOB WITHOUT KNOWING WHAT IT IS?
WHY—YES, SIR! IF IT'S YOUR IDEA!
I WASN'T THE ONLY ONE WHO PUT UP YOUR NAME... BUT WE'LL TALK ABOUT THAT LATER...JUST NOW I WANT YOU TO GO AROUND ACTING AS IF YOU'RE SORE AT HAVING TO LOAF AROUND THE HOT SPOTS IN TOWN!—THINK YOU CAN HANDLE SUCH A MESS OF MAKE-BELIEVE?
MARY WORTH
...SO I TOOK MONICA HOME WITH ME, DR. KAREN! SHE SUDDENLY RECALLED HER FIRST NAME--BUT NOTHING ELSE!
I FEEL FINE, DOCTOR! BUT I CAN'T REMEMBER HOW I CAME TO BE CAMPING IN THAT OLD HOUSE--IN MY NIGHTIE!
SIT HERE, PLEASE--AND REMOVE YOUR HAT--MISS ...ER...MONICA!
TELL ME IF YOU FEEL ANY PAIN--!
OUCH!
I THOUGHT SO!--TRAUMATIC AMNESIA--IT MAY TAKE... A LITTLE TIME--TO BRING YOU OUT OF THIS, MONICA!
MICKEY FINN
HALL
DON'T RUB IT IN, MICHAEL! I'VE MADE THE MISTAKE OF MY LIFE—AND I REALIZE IT!
EE, UNCLE PHIL, I DON'T THINK THERE WAS OVER 20 PEOPLE IN THERE LISTENIN' TO YOU—AND I'M AFRAID HALF OF THEM ONLY CAME IN TO GET WARM!
EXTREE! EXTREE! GAMBLER KILLED IN NIGHT CLUB ROW! EXTREE!
WAIT A SECOND, UNCLE PHIL! I WANT TO SEE WHO IT WAS!
GOSH, "SHARPIE" SHAPIRO! I KNEW HE'D GET IT, SOONER OR LATER!
WELL—LET'S GET HOME—IT DOESN'T CONCERN ME!
—BUT UNCLE PHIL IS WRONG AGAIN! IT CONCERNS HIM FAR MORE THAN HE THINKS!
THIS IS A BAD JAM, DAVE! I'M A GOOD LAWYER—BUT I'M GOING TO NEED PLENTY OF HELP!
AND YOU'LL GET IT! GO SEE DAN M'HOOEY! —TONIGHT!
MYRTLE
HALLOWEEN IS ALL RIGHT, BUT I WISH THEY'D WAIT UNTIL HALLOWEEN IS HERE!
DIXIE DUGAN
WHY, IT'S MR. SNOGGINS! AND—AND WHAT LOOKS LIKE ALL THE GIRLS OF QUANAQUAG!
GEE! WHAT D'YUH S'POSE THEY'RE GONNA DO?
HI, DIXIE! WHEN WE HEARD ABOUT HOW YOU WERE MAKING THIS A RECREATION HALL FOR THE COAST GUARD WE WANTED TO HELP, TOO!
GEE!—THAT'S WONDERFUL!
BUT TELL ME, MR. SNOGGINS—HOW DID YOU FIND OUT OUR PLANS?
DON WINSLOW
IT'S A LIE! I'LL.....
HOW DARE YOU THREATEN ME!
WHY YOU CHEAP KILLER!
LISTEN TO KING MURDER CALLING ME A KILLER!
BANG!
CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER
MINNIE-HA-CHA! WHAT YOU—?
DON'T TALK! GO AROUND TO THE BACK DOOR! I'LL LET YOU IN!
Meanwhile
I'M CAUGHT IN A DANCERS OPERATION! --AND NOT A FOX-HOLE IN SIGHT!
SNAPPER SENT ME TO THE OFFICE FOR THESE! THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S READY TO WRITE THAT NOTE!
HE BETTER USE SHORT HAND! THAT LITTLE INDIAN AND ANOTHER GUY ARE UPSTAIRS ASKIN' FOR THE BOSS! LOOKS LIKE SOMEBODY SMELLS A RAT!
WINNIE WINKLE
WELL, THE DIBBS CONTRACT IS ALL SIGNED!
YES, I'VE GOT WRITER'S CRAMP, BUT I'M GLAD IT'S OVER!
WELL, I SUPPOSE NOW YOU'LL STAY OVER A FEW DAYS AND SEE THE SIGHTS OF WASHINGTON?
NO, MR. PIPP, I'VE SEEN 'EM.
THE ONLY SIGHTS I WANT TO SEE ARE MY TWIN BABIES, MY HOME, MY FOLKS AND MY JOB!
KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED
YOU NEEDN'T HAVE SAVED ME! GO BACK AFTER YOUR MURDERER!
WHEW! WHAT A SPITFIRE! OH, WELL...HERE COMES MIKE!
BEARD WON'T DO ANY MORE KILLIN'... THAT FIRE FINISHED HIM, SERGEANT KING!
HMM...
SERGEANT KING! GRACIOUS! HE'S THE MAN I WAS SENT TO GET...AND THE WAY I TREATED HIM...OH, DEAR!
NEXT WEEK: "CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY!"
CANDY
STEP IT UP A NOTCH, JACKSON! YOUR BRAKES ARE DRAGGING! THIS LOOKS LIKE A REAL CLASSY CLAM-BAKE!
OH, BROTHER. I CAN HARDLY WAIT TO GET IN THE GROOVE AFTER NOTHING BUT FOOTBALL PRACTICE THIS WEEK!
JEEPERS, TED! YOU'RE IN TRAINING! MAYBE YOU SHOULD SCOOT HOME!
NOT ME, CANDY! THIS IS ONE RAT RACE WE'VE BEEN PLANNING ON FOR A LONG TIME!
NO, TED. I WOULDN'T THINK OF IT! YOU SCRAM HOME AND GO TO SLEEP!
BUT, CANDY, I'M NOT TIRED AND IT'S ONLY EIGHT O'CLOCK!
GUESS WHAT? THAT HANDSOME BOB DUNCAN IS HERE AND CAN'HE LAY OUT THE LEATHER!
TRISH, I THOUGHT I SAW HIM! WOWEEE!
JOE PALOOKA
WHICH WAY DO I GO T' FIND COMPNY B. HEADQUARTERS?
DOWN TO YOUR LEFT, MA'M.
OH BEBY!
IF I'M NOT TOO ACQUISITIVE I SURMISE YOU'RE JOE PALOOKA. I'D RECOGNIZE YOUR FACE ANYWHERE.
YES MAAM.
KIN I BE OF ANY HELP?
ANYBODY THAT SKIPS ROPE LIKE THAT OUGHT T'BE A WONDERFUL DANCER. SEE YOU'RE LIGHT. D'YOU SWAG?
UH-I CAN.
HE'S TRIFFIC, MISS. BUT I'M 'H' GUY USE T'WIN ALL TH' CUPS AT DANCELAND.
—AH AT TH' STAGE DOOR CANTEEN THEY CALLED ME TH' KILLER...
MY NAME'S THELMA KEELY.
HOW'D YOU DO, MISS KEELY.
SUPERMAN
EN ROUTE TO AMERICA FROM THE DEEP ASIATIC KINGDOM OF TYMAUNG, SUPERMAN CARRIES JIMMY OLSEN HOME AT LIGHTNING SPEED...
WE'VE FINISHED WITH THE PACIFIC—AND NOW WE'RE CROSSING THE STATES. WE'LL SOON BE BACK IN METROPOLIS, JIMMY!
WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE? I'VE LEFT THE ONLY GIRL IN THE WORLD BACK THERE...
AND HERE WE ARE—HOME—METROPOLIS—YOUR OWN APARTMENT...
I AIN'T INTERESTED—BUT, GOSH! WHO'S THAT DOWN THERE?
JANE ARDEN
JA!
WITH THE DOCTOR DEAD ANOTHER OBSTACLE IS REMOVED!
I MADE SURE THERE WERE NONE OF MY FINGERPRINTS LEFT ON THE GUN!
AND BY PLACING IT IN HIS HAND EVERYONE WILL SWEAR HE ENDED HIS OWN LIFE!
CONFOUND IT! WHERE'S DR. FISK? THIS IS HIS DAY TO CALL AND HE'S ALREADY TEN MINUTES LATE—
I THOUGHT I HEARD A CAR IN THE DRIVE JUST NOW, SIR!
WHERE'S BULLION?
HE'S IN HIS STUDY!
NAPOLEON
THERE, THAT'LL KEEP YOU OUT OF TH' KITCHEN.

Cap. Transit Files Refinancing Plan

Accedes to SEC Bidding Rules On Proposed $12,500,000 Issue

By S. Oliver Goodman

Bowing to competitive bidding requirements, Capital Transit Co. yesterday filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission for permission to refinance its outstanding indebtedness amounting to more than 16 million dollars.

Under the plan filed with the SEC, the transit line proposes to issue and sell, subject to competitive bidding, $12,500,000 of 20-year 4-per cent first mortgage bonds and to borrow $2,500,000 from banks.

Together with treasury and other funds, the proceeds of the bond sale and and bank loans will be tused to retire outstanding obligations of $16,979,798.

Earlier this year, Capital Transit proposed a similar financing program and asked exemption from the competitive bidding regulation. This exemption was refused by the SEC after a hearing.

4% Interest Rate

The proposed new bonds will bear 4 per cent interest and will mature on November 1, 1964. The bank loan will bear interest at the rate of 2.65 per cent a year, maturing semiannually over a period of five years from the date of issue.

President E. D. Merrill said last night that applications to the Public Utilities Commission of the city and the Interstate Commerce Commission are being prepared and will be filed within a few days. He said it was desired to issue invitations for bids for the purchase of the proposed bonds on or before December 4.

The mortgage issues named in the SEC application to be redeemed include Washington Railway & Electric consolidated 4s in the sum of $3,720,500, callable at 105. Also, the following:

Other Issues Listed

Anacostia & Potomac River R. R. 3¾ bonds in the sum of $1,870,000, callable at 105; Anacostia & Potomac River 5s (guaranteed) in the sum of $455,000 and $210,000 Anacostia & Potomac River 5s (not specifically guaranteed), both of which are callable at 112½.

The list also includes' City & Suburban Railway 3¾s in the sum of $1,249,000 (modified), callable at 105, and $93,000 City & Suburban 5s (not guaranteed).

Capital Traction first 5s in the sum of $5,150,000 are included but these bonds are not callable before maturity in June, 1947, putting investors in an advantageous position.

Also, the company plans to refund $1,668,897 of equipment trust notes covering streetcar contracts and $2,563,401 of obligations incurred or to be incurred in the purchase of 140 new streetcars now on order.

PAA to Offer D. C.-London Trip for $152

Service from the Washington area, via Boston, direct to Europe and points beyond was offered yesterday by Pan American World Airways in hearings before the Civil Aeronautics Board on North Atlantic routes.

The fare proposed by PAA for a typical postwar year after huge new planes have been obtained is $152 to London and $156 to Paris—the lowest fares proposed so far by any applicant.

John C. Leslie, manager of the Atlantic Division operations of PAA, said that approximately 10,000 annual passengers are expected to fly from the Washington-Baltimore area overseas. The airport to be used would be the new Baltimore airport between Washington and Baltimore.

Leslie added that this country's share of the business should be given to a snigle carrier in order to insure low fares through efficient operation.

"It is our belief," Leslie testified, "that the low rates necessary to make this service as useful to the public as it should be can be attained only by the use of large aircraft capable of carrying heavy loads over long distances at low operating costs and through the opertaoion of a sufficient number of aircraft by a single operator to give efficient utilization."

The craft to be used, while still unidentified as to manufacture, is a 149-passenger plane weighing 184,000 pounds—or nearly double the weight of the Constellation. In the interim period before deliveries of this plane are made—anticipated during 1946—the 108 passenger DC-7 may be flown on the route.

The flight will be made in only 15 hours, 5 minutes to London and 15 hours, 40 minutes to Paris.

Miami Bonds Offered

New York, Oct. 27 (AP).—The Chase National Bank and associates today offered a new issue of $7,600,000 City of Miami 2¼ and 3 per cent refunding bonds at prices to yield from ¾ to 2.20 per cent and on a dollar basis from 98 to 100, according to maturity and coupon.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry
(Reported by War Food Administration.)

Egg market continued very firm with fresh scarce and far short of demand. Distributors using own storage stock quite freely, but practically no wholesale demand for storage. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations (October 27): Whites, browns and mixed colors, U. S. Grade A, large, 53@57, average, 56; U. S. Grade A, medium, 44@46, average, 45. Current receipts, none; Western Graded Cases A, 54@57. Wholesale extras 1 and 2 nearby and Western difficult to obtain at ceiling 51.3.

Live poultry market very firm. Receipts were light and considerably short of demand. Local dressers far behind on orders. Majority see no chance for improvement in supply for some time to come. Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (permitted transportation charges included according to mileage). Broilers and fryers, 30@31; fowls, all sizes, 28.4.

Fruits and Vegetables
(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlots, unless otherwise specified.)

APPLES—Market steady. Bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, Delicious, 3-inch minimum and 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00@3.80, mostly around 3.25. Staymans, 2¾-inch minimum, 2.75@3.50. Winesaps, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25, few sales best, 3.50; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.75@2.00. Yorks, 2¾-inch minimum, 2.75@3.25; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75. Jonathans, 2.00. Grimes, 2¾-inch minimum, cold storage stock, 3.25@3.50; 2¼-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25. Northwestern Greenings, 3-inch minimum and 2¾-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; 2½-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50. Smokehouse, 2¾-inch minimum, few sales 3.00@3.25. Virginia, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.75. Staymans, combination extra fancy and fancy, 88s-138s, 3.50 boxes. U. S. Black Twigs, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.75; larger and smaller size, 3.25@3.50. Washington, boxes. Delicious, medium to large size, C grade, 4.00; combination extra fancy and fancy, 4.25@4.29.

GRAPEFRUIT — Florida, wire-bound boxes, 60s and larger, 3.63@3.98; few 80s, 3.50; few 96s, 3.00@3.25; Indian River section, all sizes, 4.12@4.37. Texts, wire-bound boxes, Pinks, 80s and larger, 4.50@4.85.

ORANGES—Supplies very light. Florida, wire-bound boxes, combination grade, early varieties, all sizes, 4.75@4.90.

CABBAGE—Market about steady. New York, 50-lb. sacks, Danish type, 1.00@1.10, few sales best, 1.25; domestic round type, packed locally, bushel hampers, New York, 1.25, North Carolina, 1.00@1.25.

Celery—Market slightly weaker. Western New York, individually washed, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, Golden Heart, 3-10 dozen, 3.25@3.75; few sales best, 4.00; fair quality, 3.00; Pascal type, 3-4 dozen, 3.50@3.75, few sales, 4.00; 6-10 dozen, 3.00@3.50.

LETTUCE—Market dull for Western stock. California, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 5 dozen, 3.50@4.00, few sales best, 4.25@4.50; poorer, 3.00. Eastern stock, market about steady. New Jersey, Eastern Shore, Big Boston type, 1.25, Romaine, 1.00@1.25.

ONIONS—Market firm, 50-lb. sacks, Yellows, 1.60@1.75, western New York, 1.60@1.60, mostly around 1.50. Ohio, 1.60@1.65. Michigan, 1.50@1.65. Colorado, Idaho and Oregon, Sweet Spanish, U. S. 1, 3 inches and larger, 1.50@1.75; 2-3 inches, 1.50@1.60.

POTATOES—Market dull, 100-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, New Jersey, Katahdins and Chippewas, 2.90@3.00, few sales 2.75. Pennsylvania, Katahdins, 3.00. New York, Katahdins, 2.85@3.00. Idaho, Russet Burbanks, 3.75@4.00, mostly 3.90@4.00.

Commodity Index

New York, Oct. 27.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 106.97.

Previous day	106.85
week ago	106.86
month ago	107.06
year ago	106.64
1944	103.43
1943	103.22
1942	95.12
1941	77.03
High	107.91
Low	106.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Glenn L. Martin Co. Stockholders:

Know the products of your company. Read about the history and development of the Martin B-26 Marauder in the November issue of SKYWAYS. Note, too, the picture of the huge Martin Mars . . . the plane of tomorrow that's flying today . . . on the cover. The November issue of SKYWAYS is on the newsstands—25¢ per copy; subscription, $3 yearly.

SKYWAYS
AMERICA'S FINEST AVIATION MAGAZINE
444 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 22,

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Transit Net Drops

Despite an increase in passengers, net income of the Capital Transit Co. declined 16 per cent in September.

The monthly report, filed yesterday with the Public Utilities Commission, showed net earnings of $140,747, as compared with $120,526 in the same 1043 period. Passengers totaled 33,789,785, up 440,415.

Operating revenues of $2,259,303 displayed a slight gain of $13,014, operating expenses were virtually unchanged but a $38,457 increase in provision for taxes was the deciding factor in putting net income under last year's level.

For the nine months ended September 30, th elocal transit line reported net income of $1,024,205, off 15 per cent as compared with the $1,209,358 in the same 1943 period. Passengers in this period numbered 309,379,697, off 4,453,186. Operating revenuesf of $20,651,639 were off $449,007; operating expenses $13,830,999, up $649,120; provisions for taxes $3,665,761, off $897,220.

Week's Sales Gain 2 Per Cent Here

Sales of Washington department stores in the week ended October 21 were 2 per cent heavier than in the like 1943 period, but were 9 per cent lower than in the previous week this year, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday.

The Fifth Reserve District as a whole showed a slaes gain of 2 per cent for the week also, but retail volume was 7 per cent less than in the previous week.

For the four weeks ended October 21, local store sales averaged 11 per cent better than in the same 1943 period while the regional gain was 8 per cent.

Dn & Bradstreet, Inc., in its weekly trade review, said that mild weather retarded the forward buying movement in apparel sales in some areas and pre-Christmas buying for men overseas dropped.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 827,335 shares; previous day, 927,090; week ago, 744,615; year ago, 668,010; two years ago, 517,060; January 1 to date, 212,217,992; year ago, 240,631,464; two years ago, 92,577,866.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 27.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	145.91	146.46	145.33	146.29	+0.46
20 rails	41.03	41.24	40.94	41.19	+0.08
15 utils.	25.40	25.49	25.28	25.40	—0.05
65 stocks	52.52	52.75	52.35	52.67	+0.11

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 84,360; rails, 38,320; utilities, 51,000; 65 stocks, 144,229.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
A C F Brill	10	9	8½	8⅞	+ ⅛
Acme Sti	6	61¾	61	61¾	— ⅛
Adams Exp	13	12	11¾	12	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult	6	24¼	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	10	39¼	39	39¼	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	10	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	33	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	23	28½	28	28½	— ⅛
Alleghany pf "B"	3	50½	50½	50½	— ½
Alleg Lud Stl	13	27⅞	27½	27⅞	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	5	150	148	150	+ 1½
Allied Mills	1	30⅝	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
Allied Stres	17	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Allied St pf	1	102	102	102	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	4	35¾	35½	35½	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	9	112½	112¼	112¼	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	101	101	101	+ ½
Am Ag Ch Del	2	27¾	27½	27½	— ¼
Am Airlines	9	81	80¾	81	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	2	20½	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	3	44¾	44½	44¾	+ ⅛
Am Cable&Rad	33	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
Am Can	6	88⅛	88	88	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	5	38½	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
Am Car & F pf	5	88	87½	88	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	3	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	21	18⅜	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
Am Distill	7	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	479	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
Am&F P 1st pf	49	92⅞	90	91½	+ ⅛
Am&F P 2d pf	36	97	95	96½	+ 2
Am & F P 2 pf	215	17⅞	16	16⅞	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	5	35¼	33½	35½	+ ⅛
Am Ice	1	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
Am Internat	3	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	1	6	6	6	— ⅛
Am Loco	27	20¾	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf	1	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	6	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	6	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Am Metal	5	25	25	25	— ⅛
Am Pow & Li	34	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	4	53½	52¾	53½	— ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	1	46	46	46½	— ⅛
Am Rad & St S	61	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	10	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
Am Seating	1	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	12	43⅝	43½	43⅝	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	3	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	24	25⅛	24¾	24⅞	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	4	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Am T el & Tel	13	163½	163¼	163½	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	1	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	— ⅛
Am Tob B	7	67¾	67½	67½	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Am Viscose	12	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	35	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	2	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	2	89¼	88¾	89¼	+ ⅛
Am Zinc L&S	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	18	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+ ⅛
A P W Paper	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Armour & Co	7	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	3	96	96	96	+ ⅛
Armstrong Cork	3	45¼	45	45¼	+ ⅛
Arnold Const	2	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	7	15¾	15⅝	15¾	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	7	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
Atch T&SF	9	65⅞	65	65⅝	— ⅛
Atch T&S F pf	3	98	97½	98	+ 1
Atl Coast Line	16	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Atl G&W Indies	1	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅛
Atl Reninc	16	3	0	29¼	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	9	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	60	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ctf	28	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	26	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Oh pf	4	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	4	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	1	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	5	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	2	16	16	16	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Beatrice Creamery	1	37⅞	37	37⅞	+ ⅛
Beech Airc	16	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Belding Hem	2	12	11¾	12	+ ⅛
Bell Airc	8	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	8	43⅛	43¼	43⅛	+ ⅛
Best Foods	5	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	19	63½	62⅝	63⅜	+ ⅛
Beth Stl pf	3	125	125	125	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	1	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅛
Black & Deck	2	22⅛	22	22	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	9	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl	38	16¼	15⅞	16	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	3	45	44½	44⅝	— 1
Borden Co	1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	14	38⅜	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	2	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	13	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	1	38	38	38	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	10	38⅛	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	1	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	52	52	52	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Brown Shoe	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	5	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	12	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	38	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	6	9¾	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Burlins Mills	4	35⅝	35½	35⅝	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	25	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Butler Bros pf	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅛
Butte Cop&Z	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	3	14	14	14	—
Byron Jackson	2	22	22	22	— ⅛
Calif Packing	11	27¼	26⅝	27¼	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	4	6	6	6	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Cabpbell Wy	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Can Dry Gg Ale	9	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	24	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	1	33	33	33	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	19	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	4	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
Case J I Co	6	36	35½	35⅝	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	11	48	47½	48	— ⅛
Celanese	13	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	102	102	102	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	4	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	4	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
Cent Foundrc	7	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Cent Violeta S	2	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	2	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
Certain-teed	79	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Champ P & F	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Checker Cab	6	39½	39¼	39½	— ⅛
Chesa Corp Va	1	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	16	46¼	46¼	46¾	— ⅛
Chi & F Ill	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	4	14	14	14	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill pf	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	4	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	26	27¼	26⅞	27¼	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	3	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	3	15⅜	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Childs Co	28	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	23	90⅝	89¾	90⅛	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fl	8	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
City Invest n	28	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
City Prod	2	96¼	96	96¼	+ ⅛
City Stores	8	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Clark Equip	2	46	45⅝	45⅝	+ ⅛
Clev Cliffs Ir	1	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	6	43	43	43	—
Coca-Cola	1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛
Colgate-Pm-P	15	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	6	35	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	5	17⅞	17⅛	17⅞	+ ⅛
Colum Br cast B	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Colum G&E	31	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	90	89	89	89	— ⅛
Colum Pict	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	11	41¾	41½	41¾	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	11	45¾	45½	45¾	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	14	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
Com'wlth Edis	17	28¾	28⅝	28¾	+ ⅛
Com'mth&South	61	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Com & South pf	5	88	87½	87⅞	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn	3	25¼	25⅛	25¼	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	29¼	29¼	29½	— ⅛
Con Cig pf	60	97	97	97	—
Cons Coppermin	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Cons Edison	15	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf	2	107½	107½	107½	— ⅛
Consol Film Ind	4	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
ConsFilm Ind pf	13	26½	26	26½	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	3	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	25	29	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
ConsolRRCubanP	20	17⅜	16½	17⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Container Corp	3	28	28	28	— ⅛
Cont Bak	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Cont Can	10	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Cont Ins	8	48	48	48	— ⅛
Cont Motors	37	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	12	15	15	15	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	2	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Corn Products	27	59½	59½	59¼	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	3	20⅜	20	20⅛	— ⅛
Coty Inc	1	6	6	6	— ⅛
Coty Internat	14	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Crane Co	17	25½	25	25½	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	7	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Crown Cork&S	3	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
CrownZellerbach	13	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	18	25¾	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	85	80	80	— ⅛
Cuban-AmSugar	59	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	2	24	24	24	— ⅛
Curtis Publishg	70	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	2	53	52⅞	52⅞	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	69	6	5⅞	6	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	6	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
Davison Chem	4	11⅞	10⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	17	40¼	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Deisel-Wem-Gil	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	3	30¼	29¾	30¼	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	14	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	11	20⅞	20¾	20⅞	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	3	32⅜	32	32⅜	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	6	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
Doehler Die Cas	2	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	— ⅛
Dome Mines	8	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	11	70½	69½	70½	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	2	126	125¾	126	— ⅛
Dresser Ind	5	39½	39	39	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	13	12⅛	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅛
Dupian Corp	1	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
du Pont de N	7	155	154½	155	+ ⅛
du Pont pf	1	125¾	125¾	125¾	— ⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	4	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	2	36⅞	36½	36⅞	— ⅛
East S Gas	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	4	166½	166½	166½	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	3	48¾	48⅝	48¾	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	1	22	22	22	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	8	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	2	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	15	8⅝	6½	8⅝	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	30	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	6	96	96	96	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	6	93	92½	93	+ 1½
El Storage Bat	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Emerson El Mfg	6	24¾	24¾	25⅛	+ ⅛
Emsco Derr Serv	13	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	3	1	1	1	—
Erie R R	8	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Erie R R pf	2	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
Erie R R pf A	2	61½	61½	61½	— ⅛
Eureka V Clean	6	12⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
Evans Products	4	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	9	41¼	40½	41¼	+ ⅛
Exchange Buffet	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Fairbanks Morse	3	41¼	40¾	41⅛	— ⅛
Falardo Sugar	14	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
Farns Tele&Rad	8	13¾	13	13	— ⅛
Fed Mnk&Smelt	2	22	22	22	— ⅛
Fed Mtgul	1	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	7	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	2	24¼	23¾	24	— ⅛
Fid Pr'rieInc	2	52¾	52½	52⅝	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	17	51	50¾	51	.....

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
First Nat Strs	2	43	43	43	.....
Flintkote	5	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	— ⅛
Florence Stove	2	36¼	35¾	36¼	+ ⅛
FlorsheimShoeA	1	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Food Machinery	1	59½	59½	59½	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	2	22¾	22½	22¾	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	2	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	1	32⅜	32⅛	32¼	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	1	39	39	39	— 1
Gabriel Co	4	6	6	6	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	15	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	5	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	3	2	0	19⅜	20	+ ⅛
Gen Am Invest	5	14	13⅞	14	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	3	51¼	51⅛	51¼	— ⅛
Gen Baking	4	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cable	4	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	42	38⅛	38¼	38⅛	— ⅛
Gen Foods	8	41¼	41⅛	41⅜	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	5	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—
Gen Motors	65	61⅞	60⅜	61⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advert	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	1	21¼	21¼	21¼